



2026

أشهر وأجيب كتب تعليمية ، وأوسعها انتشاراً

Selah El-Telmeez

Since 1960



5

Fifth Primary
First Term



English



Fifth Year Primary

المواصفة الامتحانية للصف الخامس الابتدائي 2026 / 2025

(A) Listening

4 Marks

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

A text about **FIFTY (50)** words related to the Set Books is provided. Learners are asked to listen to the text and answer **FOUR (4)** multiple choice questions **MCQs** with **FOUR (4)** options each.

One mark each

(B) Reading

10 Marks

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1.5 Marks

THREE (3) MCQs related to vocabulary based on the Set Books are provided. Learners are asked to choose the correct answer from the **FOUR (4)** options given.

Half a mark each

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box: 1.5 Marks

An unseen text from **FIFTY (50)** to **SIXTY (60)** words with **THREE (3)** deletions is provided. **FOUR (4)** words related to vocabulary are also given in a box.

Learners are asked to complete each deletion in the text with **ONE** of the **FOUR (4)** words given. The first sentence should be written in full.

Half a mark each

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

7 Marks

An unseen literary or informational text from **EIGHTY (80)** to **NINETY (90)** words is provided. The text should be at the appropriate difficulty level for primary **FIVE**. Learners are asked to answer:

(A) **TWO (2)** MCQs with **FOUR (4)** options; each dealing with **TWO (2)** of the following reading comprehension skills:

- Identify the general idea of the text.
- Demonstrate understanding of specific details in the text.
- Determine the meaning of words and phrases in the text.

Half a mark each

(B) **THREE (3)** open-ended questions dealing with **TWO (2)** of the following reading comprehension skills:

- Describe the relationship between two people, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
- Make logical inferences from the text.
- Summarize the key supporting details and ideas in the text.

Two marks each

(C) Writing 16 Marks

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences: 1 Mark

TWO (2) scrambled statements of not less than **SIX (6)** words each are provided.

Learners are asked to reorder the words to form correct sentences. Half a mark each

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets: 4 Marks

TWO (2) structure sentences related to what learners have studied are provided.

Learners are asked to complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) given between brackets.

Two marks each

7 Punctuate the following: 4 Marks

TWO (2) simple statements (sentence OR question) of about **SIX (6)** words each are provided. Each statement has **TWO (2)** missing punctuation marks (Capital Letter / Full Stop / Question Mark / Exclamation Mark / Comma). Learners are asked to punctuate them correctly.

One mark each

8 Write a text of about **THIRTY (30)** words using the following guiding elements: 7 Marks

Learners are asked to write not less than **THIRTY (30)** words related to a specific topic using **TWO (2)** given guiding elements that can be phrases, questions, fact file, tables...etc. in **ONE (1)** of the following writing forms:

- Paragraph
- Biography

(Two marks for relevance of ideas – Two marks for vocabulary – One mark for grammar – One mark for spelling – One mark for punctuation)



Fifth Year Primary

قطاع المعاهد الأزهرية
المواصفة الامتحانية للصف الخامس الابتدائي 2026 / 2025

(A) Listening 4½ Marks

1 Listen and choose the correct answer:

Students are asked to listen to a text of about three or four sentences. Three multiple-choice items are given. Students are asked to choose the correct answer.

One mark and a half each

(B) Language Functions 8 Marks

2 Read and complete the dialogue:

Four words are given. Students are asked to complete the dialogue with these words.

Two marks each

(C) Reading Comprehension 7½ Marks

3 Read and choose the correct answer:

A text is given. Students are asked to read it and answer the questions. (Two open-ended questions and three multiple-choice questions).

One mark and a half each

(D) Vocabulary and Structures 10 Marks

4 Choose the correct answer:

5 Marks

Five multiple-choice items (three for vocabulary and two for grammar) are given. Students are asked to choose the correct answer.

One mark each

5 Reorder:

5 Marks

Students are asked to reorder five groups of words to make five correct sentences.

One mark each



Contents

	Page
- Reading Skills	10
- Punctuation Revision	12
- Unit (1): Food, Nature, and Culture	13
- Unit (2): My Healthy Body	46
- Unit (3): When Nature Changes	81
- Review (1)	118
- Unit (4): My Community	130
- Unit (5): Our World, Our Resources	160
- Unit (6): The Talking Earth	195
- Review (2)	209
- Final Tests	220
- Listening Scripts	251



Reading Skills



Read the text and answer the questions: اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Last Saturday, Emma and her classmates went on a school trip to the zoo. They were excited to see the animals. Emma and her best friend, Lily, saw giraffes, monkeys, elephants, and lions. Emma's favorite animals were the giraffes because they were tall and moved gracefully. Lily loved the monkeys because they were funny. The students walked around the zoo and learned about different animals. Their teacher, Mr. Brown, explained interesting facts. At lunchtime, Emma forgot her lunch, but Lily shared hers. After the trip, they felt tired, but they were happy.

1 Answering Wh-questions:

الإجابة عن أسئلة الاستفهام:

Question Words كلمات الاستفهام	Uses الاستخدامات	Examples from the Text أمثلة من النص	Answers الإجابات
Where أين	Asking about a place	السؤال عن مكان	They went to the zoo.
When متى	Asking about time	السؤال عن الزمن (الوقت)	Last Saturday.
Why لماذا	Asking about a reason	السؤال عن سبب	Because they were funny.
How كيف	Asking about a feeling or the way something happens or is done السؤال عن شعور أو طريقة حدوث شيء ما أو القيام به	How did the students feel after the trip?	They felt tired, but they were happy.
Which أي	Asking about a choice	السؤال عن اختيار	They saw giraffes, monkeys, elephants, and lions.
Whose لصن	Asking about possession	السؤال عن الملكية	She ate Lily's lunch.

Question: When did Emma and her classmates go on a school trip to the zoo?

Step 1: Identify the question word: "When" which asks about time. والتي تسأل عن الزمن (الوقت). الخطوة 1: تحديد كلمة الاستفهام: "When"

Step 2: Find the sentence and write the answer: "Last Saturday, Emma and her classmates went on a school trip to the zoo." الخطوة 2: أوجد الجملة واكتب الإجابة.

2 Identifying the Main Idea:

Definition

التعريف

- The main idea is the most important point in a text. It tells what the text is mostly about.
- الفكرة الرئيسية هي النقطة الأكثر أهمية في النص، فهي توضح ما يدور حوله النص غالبًا.

Example

مثال

The general idea of the text is about Emma and her classmates' school trip to the zoo.

3 Summarizing the Text:

Definition

التعريف

- A summary is a brief version of a text.

المُلخَص هو نسخة مختصرة من النص.

Example

مثال

Emma and her classmates went on a school trip to the zoo, where they saw and learned about different animals.

4 Determining the Meaning of Words:

Definition

التعريف

- Determining the meaning of words is understanding what a word means by looking at the sentences or words around it to find clues about its meaning.

تحديد معنى الكلمات هو فهم ما تعنيه الكلمة بالنظر إلى الجمل أو الكلمات المحيطة بها للعثور على أدلة حول معناها.

Example

مثال

Emma's favorite animals were the giraffes because they were tall and moved gracefully.

- By looking at the adjectives "favorite" and "tall", we can guess that the giraffes moved in a "beautiful" way. So, the underlined word "gracefully" means "moving in a beautiful way".

تحديد الفكرة الرئيسية:

Possible Questions

أسئلة محتملة

- The main idea of the text is about ...
- The text talks about ...
- What's the main idea of the text?
- What's the general idea of the text?

ما الفكرة الرئيسية في النص؟

تلخيص النص:

Possible Question

سؤال محتمل

- Summarize the text in one sentence.

لخص النص في جملة واحدة.

تحديد معنى الكلمات:

Possible Question

سؤال محتمل

- The underlined word "..." means "..."

الكلمة "..." التي تحتها خط تعني "..."

Punctuation Revision

Period (.)

النقطة

- We add a **period** at the end of each sentence.

• نضع النقطة في نهاية كل جملة.

Ex: – I work as a tour guide in Egypt.

Question mark (?)

علامة الاستفهام

- When we write questions, we use a **question mark**.

• عندما نكتب أسئلة، نستخدم علامة الاستفهام.

Ex: – How do our senses help us stay safe?

– What's the matter?

Comma (,)

الفاصلة

- When we write a list, we use a **comma**.

• عندما نكتب قائمة، نستخدم الفاصلة.

Ex: – People buy clothes, food, and other things there.

Exclamation point (!)

علامة التعجب

- We use an **exclamation point** to show a strong feeling.

• نستخدم علامة التعجب لإظهار شعور قوي.

Ex: – It tasted horrible!

Capital letters

الحروف الكبيرة

- We use **capital letters** as follows:

• نستخدم الحروف الكبيرة كما يلي:

– **M**y name is **A**hmed.

• بداية الجملة.

– **F**erial **A**bdelaziz is a famous karate player.

• أسماء الأشخاص.

– **M**ai can speak **C**hinese.

• أسماء اللغات المختلفة.

– **I**n **M**inya, **E**gypt, farmers grow rice.

• أسماء البلاد، المدن، والأماكن المشهورة.

– **S**ara is **F**rench, but **A**hmed is **E**gyptian.

• الجنسيات.

– **I**'m having a birthday party next **T**hursday.

• أيام الأسبوع.

– **I** visit my grandma in **S**eptember.

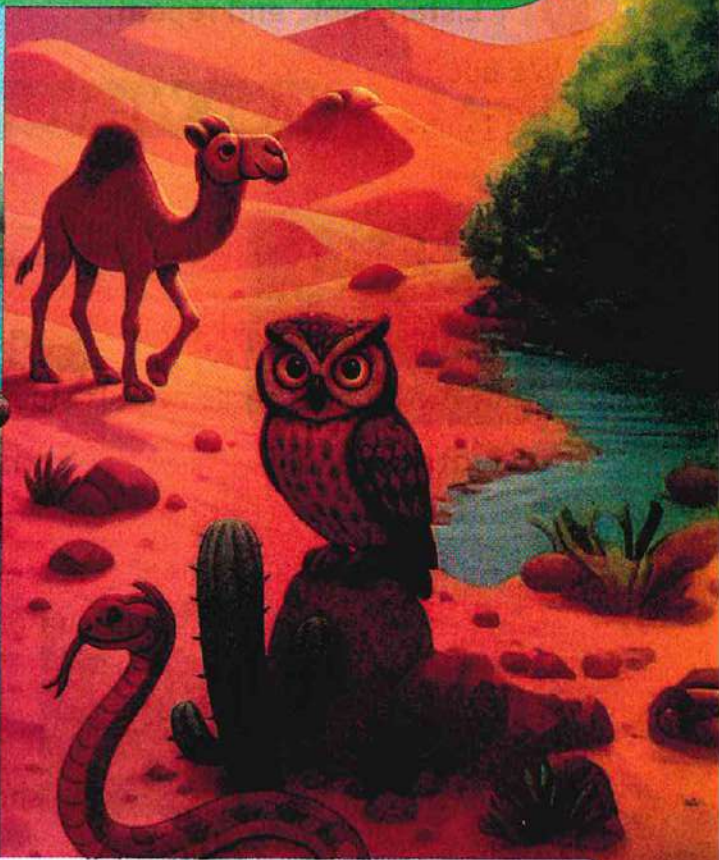
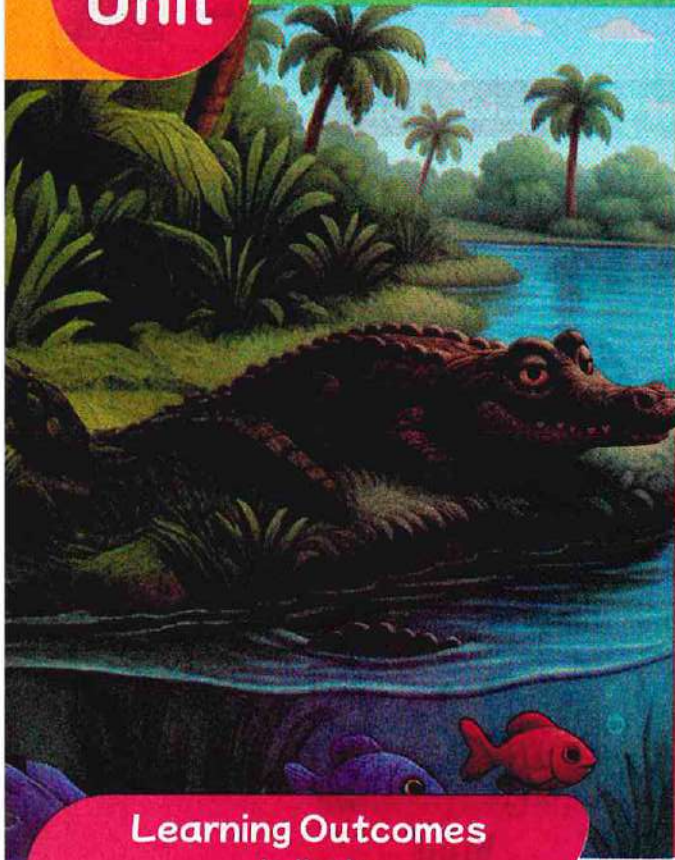
• شهور السنة.

– **M**ona and **I** live in **A**lexandria.

• ضمير المتكلم (I) في أي مكان في الجملة.

1 Unit

Food, Nature, and Culture



Learning Outcomes

نتائج التعلم

Speaking

- Ask and answer questions about the Nile River and the hot desert
- Use new vocabulary related to life in the Nile River and the hot desert
- Recognize and repeat consonant clusters in common words

السؤال والإجابة عن نهر النيل والصحراء الحارة

استخدام مفردات جديدة متعلقة بالحياة في نهر النيل والصحراء الحارة

التعرف على بعض مجموعات الحروف الساكنة وتكرارها في الكلمات الشائعة

Listening

- Identify new vocabulary related to life in the Nile River
- Answer comprehension questions based on a listening text about life in the Nile River

التعرف على مفردات تتعلق بالحياة في نهر النيل

الإجابة عن أسئلة الفهم بناءً على نص استماع عن الحياة في نهر النيل

Reading

- Discuss the moral of a short story
- Identify the sequence of events and the end in a story
- Reorder the steps of any Egyptian food recipe

مناقشة البهيرة من قصة قصيرة

تحديد تسلسل الأحداث والنهاية في قصة ما

إعادة ترتيب خطوات أي وصفة طعام مصري

Writing

- Complete sentences using the adverbs of frequency
- Write a recipe using sequence words
- Make a flyer about your favorite restaurant

إكمال الجمل باستخدام ظروف التكرار

كتابة وصفة باستخدام كلمات الترتيب

عمل نشرة إعلانية عن مطعمك المفضل

Lesson

1

Life Along The Nile

Listen, look, and repeat:

استمع، انظر وردد:



Play Audio

Main Vocabulary

مفردات أساسية



water weeds

حشائش مائية



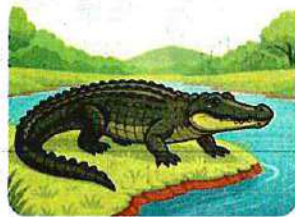
insects

حشرات



The Nile River

نهر النيل



crocodile

تمساح



hunt

يصاد

Extra Vocabulary مفردات إضافية

kings	ملوك	plants	نباتات	birds	طيور
animals	حيوانات	creatures	كائنات/مخلوقات	food	غذاء/طعام

Adjectives الصفات

larger	أكبر حجمًا	tiny	دقيق/ضئيل الحجم	amazing	رائع
clean	نظيف	scary	مخيف	huge	ضخم
important	مهم/هام	colorful	ملون	interesting	شيق
small	صغير	big	كبير		



Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
call يُسمَّى/يُدعى	called	eat يأكل	ate
flow يتدفق	flowed	know يعرف	knew
survive يبقى على قيد الحياة	survived	come يأتي	came
protect يحمي	protected	find يجد	found

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

What about ... ? ماذا عن ... ؟	play an important role يلعب دورًا مهمًا
near the river قريبًا من النهر	Not really ليس حقا



(Conversation) main points

النقاط الأساسية في المحادثة



- Ahmed and Laila are talking about life in the Nile River.

أحمد وليلى يتحدثان عن الحياة في نهر النيل.

- Small fish eat water weeds, but big fish eat smaller fish, insects, and tiny creatures in the water.

تأكل الأسماك الصغيرة الحشائش المائية، لكن تأكل الأسماك الكبيرة الأسماك الأصغر، الحشرات، والكائنات الدقيقة في المياه.

- Birds eat small fish, insects, and plants near the river.

تأكل الطيور الأسماك الصغيرة، الحشرات، والنباتات القريبة من النهر.

- Crocodiles eat fish, birds, and sometimes larger animals that come near the water.

تأكل التماسيح الأسماك، الطيور، وأحيانًا الحيوانات الأكبر حجمًا التي تقترب من المياه.

- All animals in the Nile have an important role, so we must protect it.

كل الحيوانات في النيل لها دور مهم، لذا يجب علينا حمايتها.

Conversation



Where Life FLOws

حيث تتدفق الحياة



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

Ahmed and Laila are talking about life in the Nile River.

أحمد وليلى يتحدثان عن الحياة في نهر النيل.



Ahmed

1 Look at the small fish in the Nile River! They are so colorful.

انظري إلى الأسماك الصغيرة في نهر النيل! إنها ملونة جدًا.

2 Yes! Do you know that small fish eat plants in the water? These are called water weeds.

نعم! هل تعلم أن الأسماك الصغيرة تأكل النباتات التي تنمو في المياه؟ وهي تُسمى حشائش مائية.



Laila



3 That's interesting! What about birds – what do they eat?

هذا شيق! ماذا عن الطيور - ماذا تأكل؟

4 Birds eat small fish, insects, and even plants near the river.

الطيور تأكل الأسماك الصغيرة، الحشرات، وحتى النباتات التي تنمو قريبًا من النهر.



5 Wow! What about big fish?

رائع! ماذا عن الأسماك الكبيرة؟



6 They eat smaller fish, insects, and tiny creatures in the water.

إنها تأكل الأسماك الأصغر، الحشرات، والكائنات الدقيقة الموجودة في المياه.



7 And crocodiles – what do they eat?

والتماسيح - ماذا تأكل؟



8 They eat fish, birds, and sometimes larger animals that come near the water. إنها تأكل الأسماك، الطيور، وأحيانًا الحيوانات الأكبر حجمًا التي تقترب من المياه.



9 Huge crocodiles are scary! Do any animals hunt them?

التماسيح الضخمة مخيفه هل هناك أي حيوانات تصطادها؟

10 Not really—They're the kings of the Nile!

ليس حقًا - إنها ملوك النيل!



11 It's amazing how all the animals in the river find food to survive.

إنه لأمر مذهش كيف تجد جميع الحيوانات في النهر غذاءً لتبقى على قيد الحياة.

12 Each animal plays an important role—that's why we must protect the river.

يلعب كل حيوان دورًا مهمًا - لهذا السبب يجب علينا حماية النهر.



Tryout



Read and put (✓) or (X):

اقرأ وضع علامة (✓) أو (X):

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1 Birds eat many things, like big fish. | () |
| 2 Each animal plays an important role in the river. | () |
| 3 Small fish don't eat water weeds. | () |
| 4 Big fish are the kings of the Nile. | () |
| 5 Crocodiles eat birds and fish. | () |
| 6 Ahmed and Laila are talking about life in the sea. | () |

Answers:

- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (X) | 2. (✓) | 3. (X) |
| 4. (X) | 5. (✓) | 6. (X) |

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:



- 1 The Nile River is to many animals.
 a. home b. sea c. forest d. school
- 2 Small fish eat
 a. crocodiles b. rocks c. fish d. water weeds
- 3 Birds fly near the water to find food like
 a. insects b. crocodiles c. plants d. fish
- 4 Crocodiles fish and birds to survive.
 a. protect b. hunt c. keep d. find

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 This fish is so It has a lot of bright and beautiful colors.
 a. colorful b. bad c. scary d. awful
- 2 Plants that grow in rivers and lakes are called
 a. kings b. water weeds c. birds d. insects
- 3 Crocodiles are huge
 a. rivers b. insects c. creatures d. plants
- 4 Some fly around the flowers in the garden.
 a. fish b. lions c. crocodiles d. insects
- 5 The teacher plays an important in helping students learn.
 a. role b. game c. match d. plant
- 6 Lions for food in the forest.
 a. hunt b. fly c. call d. leave
- 7 Plants need sunlight and water to
 a. come b. die c. sleep d. survive
- 8 The is one of the longest rivers in Africa.
 a. Salt Lake b. Black Sea c. Nile River d. Red Sea

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

keep – find – crocodiles – near

There are many different animals that live in the rivers. Some animals look scary, like ⁽¹⁾ with their big teeth. But they are part of nature, too. Other animals, like birds and frogs, live ⁽²⁾ the water. We must ⁽³⁾ the river clean, so all animals, scary or not, have a safe place to live in and find food to survive.

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوّن جُملاً:

1 are – small – The – fish – colorful. – so2 any – Do – hunt – animals – crocodiles?**3 Punctuate the following:**

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

1 do you know that small fish eat water weeds

2 Crocodiles eat fish birds, and larger animals

4 Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة من ثلاثين (30) كلمة تقريباً مستخدماً العناصر الإرشادية التالية:

“Life in the Nile River”

(survive – important)

Lesson 2 Food in the Hot Desert

Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

rats	فئران	rocks	صخور	snakes	ثعابين
owls	بوم	lizards	سحالي	energy	طاقة
nature	الطبيعة	desert	صحراء	camels	جمال

Adjectives الصفات

hot	حار	dry	جاف	cool	بارد
-----	-----	-----	-----	------	------

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضي	Present مضارع	Past ماضي
live يعيش	lived	hide يختبئ	hid
stay يبقى/يظل	stayed	give يعطي	gave
help يساعد	helped	has يمتلك/لديه	had

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

during the day	أثناء النهار	stay in balance	تحافظ على توازن
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Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

Animals in the Desert الحيوانات في الصحراء

The desert is hot and dry, but many animals live there. Snakes often eat small animals like rats or lizards. Camels live in the desert, too. They eat plants to stay strong. Lizards eat insects, which give them energy. Some animals hide under rocks to stay cool during the day. Others, like owls, come out at night when it is cooler. Each animal has an important role in the desert. They help nature stay in balance.



تتميز الصحراء بأنها حارة وجافة، ولكن تعيش بها حيوانات كثيرة. تأكل الثعابين غالبًا الحيوانات الصغيرة مثل الفئران والسحالي. تعيش الجمل أيضًا في الصحراء. تأكل الجمل النباتات لتبقى قوية. وتأكل السحالي الحشرات التي تمدّها بالطاقة. تختبئ بعض الحيوانات تحت الصخور لتحافظ على برودتها أثناء النهار. وأخرى، مثل البوم، تخرج بالليل عندما يكون الجو أكثر برودة. كل حيوان يلعب دورًا مهمًا في الصحراء. إن الحيوانات تساعد في الحفاظ على توازن الطبيعة.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 I took amazing pictures of _____, like trees and deserts.
 a. sea b. pyramid c. nature d. museum
- 2 Hot drinks help us _____ warm in winter.
 a. stay b. live c. hide d. have
- 3 Healthy food gives our bodies _____.
 a. plants b. life c. energy d. water
- 4 We can find caves inside huge _____.
 a. rocks b. houses c. trees d. animals

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ واكمل النص مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

rats – balance – nature – cooler

Life in the desert is really difficult because animals can't find food and water easily. Some animals, like snakes, hunt lizards and ⁽¹⁾ _____. Animals, like owls, come out at night when it's ⁽²⁾ _____. Others, like lizards, survive by hiding under rocks and using little energy. All these animals look small, but they are strong and help nature stay in ⁽³⁾ _____.

3 Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

- 1 What is the weather like in the desert?

.....

- 2 Why do lizards eat insects?

.....

- 3 How do plants help camels?

.....



Read, look, and notice:

اقرأ، انظر ولاحظ:

Language in use

Adverbs of frequency ظروف التكرار

Usage

الاستخدام

- We use adverbs of frequency to talk about how often something happens.

• نستخدم ظروف التكرار للتحدث عن كم مرة يحدث شيء ما.

100%	90%	70%	50%	20%	0%
always	usually	often	sometimes	rarely	never
دائمًا	عادةً	غالبًا	أحيانًا	نادرًا	أبداً

Position

المكان

- The adverb of frequency comes before the main verb, as follows:

• يأتي ظرف التكرار قبل الفعل الأساسي، كما يلي:

Subject + **adverb of frequency** + main verb (فعل أساسي) ...

Ex: – Snakes **never** eat plants.



- But, the adverb of frequency comes after the verb “to be” like (am/is/are), as follows:

• ولكن، ظرف التكرار يأتي بعد الفعل (be) مثل (am/is/are)، كما يلي:

Subject + verb “to be” (am/is/are) + **adverb of frequency** ...

Ex: – Lizards **are sometimes** dangerous.



1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Camels store water in their bodies and never get thirsty.
a. always b. never c. rarely d. sometimes
- 2 I happy to help you.
a. always am b. never am
c. am always d. sometimes am
- 3 My sister goes to school on Fridays. The school is closed.
a. never b. sometimes c. often d. always
- 4 Hana eats healthy snacks, and other times she eats chips and sweets.
a. sometimes b. never c. always d. is always
- 5 Amgad football in the morning. He usually plays at night.
a. never plays b. always plays c. plays rarely d. rarely plays
- 6 Snakes small animals like mice.
a. often eat b. eat never c. eat rarely d. eat always
- 7 She goes to the gym. She exercises there every day.
a. usually b. always c. never d. often
- 8 Lions eat only meat. They eat grass.
a. usually b. never c. always d. sometimes

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (للكلمات) بين القوسين:

- 1 I (**never**) walk to work. I always go there on foot.
- 2 Desert animals (**find rarely**) food.
- 3 Tarek (**always**) rides a bike. He can't ride it.
- 4 Snakes (**always aren't**) kind. They can be dangerous sometimes.
- 5 They (**never are**) late for school.
- 6 I don't go to the club. I (**always**) go there.
- 7 Adam (**usually is**) helpful at home. He helps his mom and dad.
- 8 Big fish (**eat often**) smaller fish.

1 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النصّ وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Desert animals live in a place with very little water, very hot days, and cold nights. However, they know how to live in this place. Many animals, like lizards, usually sleep during the hot day and hunt for food at night when it's cooler. It's rare to find food in the desert, so some animals often store food or water. This helps them during long, dry days and gives them energy. Life in the desert is difficult, but these animals always have special ways to stay alive.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 The text is about desert
 a. animals b. weather c. food d. water
- 2 sleep during the hot day.
 a. Cats b. Owls c. Lions d. Lizards

B Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

- 3 What is the weather like in the desert?

- 4 How does storing food and water help desert animals?

- 5 Summarize the text in one sentence.

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (للكلمات) بين القوسين:

- 1 Food and water (often are) hard to find in the desert.
- 2 I (go sometimes) to the park with my family on Sundays.

3 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

- animals help nature stay in balance

Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

friends	أصدقاء	feelings	مشاعر	needs	احتياجات
leaves	أوراق الشجر	place	مكان	slowly	ببطء
everything	كل شيء	another	آخر	garden	حديقة

Adjectives الصفات

delicious	لذيذ	weak	ضعيف	strong	قوي
-----------	------	------	------	--------	-----

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضي	Present مضارع	Past ماضي
rest يستريح	rested	make يصنع	made
water يسقي	watered	think يعتقد/يفكر	thought
travel يسافر	traveled	bend ينحني	bent
learn يتعلم	learned	see يرى	saw
realize يدرك	realized	begin يبدأ	began
start يبدأ	started	mean يعني/يقصد	meant
pass يمر	passed		
climb يتسلق	climbed		

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

Once upon a time,	في قديم الزمان،	came back home	عاد إلى البيت
become better	يشعر بالتحسن/يصبح في حالة أفضل	looked sad	كانت تبدو حزينة
give back	يرد الجميل	the best of friends	أعز الأصدقاء



Definitions

تعريفات

crown	تاج	a special hat worn by kings or queens قبعة خاصة يرتديها الملوك أو الملكات
care for	يهتم/يعتني بـ	to show interest and concern for something يُظهر اهتمامًا أو قلقًا حيال شيء ما
shade	ظل	a dark shadow created when sunlight is blocked by something ظل داكن يظهر عندما يحجب ضوء الشمس شيء ما
trunk	جذع	the main, thick part of a tree supporting its branches and leaves الجزء الرئيسي السميك من الشجرة الذي يدعم فروعها وأوراقها
branch	فرع	a part that grows out from a tree's trunk, where leaves grow جزء ينمو من جذع شجرة؛ حيث تنمو الأوراق
selfish	أناني	caring for oneself only يعتني بنفسه فقط

**Beginning,**

Once upon a time, there was a boy named Tom who loved a big, strong apple tree in his garden. Tom used the tree for everything. He made crowns from its leaves and ate its delicious apples. He rested in its shade and climbed its trunk with his friends. But Tom never thought about the tree's feelings or needs. He rarely gave it food or water.

في قديم الزمان، كان هناك صبي يُدعى توم يحب شجرة تفاح كبيرة وقوية في حديقته. كان توم يستخدم الشجرة في كل شيء. كان يصنع التيجان من أوراقها ويأكل تفاحها اللذيذ. وكان يستريح في ظلها ويتسلق جذعها مع أصدقائه. ولكن توم لم يفكر أبدًا في مشاعر الشجرة أو احتياجاتها. فكان نادرًا ما يعطيها طعامًا أو ماءً.

**Middle**

Tom traveled to another place. Years passed and Tom came back home. The tree looked sad. Its leaves bent, and its branches were weak. When Tom saw the tree, he realized that he had been selfish.

سافر توم إلى مكان آخر. مرت سنوات وعاد توم إلى بيته. كانت الشجرة تبدو حزينة. أوراقها ذابلة، وأغصانها ضعيفة. عندما رأى توم الشجرة، أدرك أنه كان أنانيًا.

End

Tom started to care for the tree, watering it, and protecting it from the sun. Slowly, the tree began to become better. Tom learned that taking care of something meant giving back, and he and the tree became the best of friends.

بدأ توم يعتني بالشجرة، فسقاها وحماها من الشمس. وبيطء، بدأت الشجرة تتحسن. تعلم توم أن العناية بشيء ما تعني تبادل العطاء، وأصبح هو والشجرة أعزّ صديقين.

The moral of the story (الدرس المستفاد) العبرة من القصة

We should appreciate those who care for us. يجب أن نُقدّر من يعتنون بنا.

Thinking Through the Story**التفكير في القصة****Problem** المشكلة

The boy took more from the tree than he gave.

كان الصبي يأخذ من الشجرة أكثر مما يعطيها.

Solution الحل

He helped the tree grow again.

ساعد الشجرة أن تنمو مرة أخرى.

Result النتيجة

The tree became healthy. The boy learned to care for it like it cared for him.

أصبحت الشجرة صحية أكثر.

وتعلم الصبي أن يعتني بها كما اعتنت به.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Kids often wear at parties on their heads.
a. crowns b. dresses c. shirts d. scarves
- 2 Tree grow from its branches.
a. roots b. leaves c. fruits d. trunks
- 3 Ziad is He never shares his toys with his friends.
a. kind b. better c. selfish d. smart
- 4 A tree's trunk is very important to its
a. branches b. paper c. shade d. problem

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ واكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

branches – water – cared – weak

Once, there was a tree in a beautiful park. The tree had delicious apples that everyone loved to eat. It had strong branches and green leaves that children enjoyed climbing. But sadly, no one ⁽¹⁾ for it. So, it started to become ⁽²⁾ One day, a kind boy decided to ⁽³⁾ it. Soon, the tree began to become better.

3 Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

- 1 What did the boy make from the tree's leaves?

.....

- 2 How was the tree when Tom came back home?

.....

- 3 What did Tom learn at the end?

.....

B Pronunciation

Listen, look, and repeat:

استمع، انظر وردّد:



A **consonant cluster** is a sequence of two or more consonant sounds without vowels, such as **str-** in **strong** or **bl-** in **black**. They can appear at the beginning, middle, or end of words.

مجموعة الحروف الساكنة هو تتابع صوتين ساكنين أو أكثر دون وقوع حروف متحركة بينها، مثل **str-** في كلمة **strong** أو **bl-** في كلمة **black**. يمكن أن تظهر هذه المجموعة في بداية الكلمة أو وسطها أو نهايتها.

tr /tr/



tree
شجرة



truck
شاحنة

pl /pl/



plant
نبات

bl /bl/



black
أسود

cr /kr/



crops
محاصيل

dr /dr/



drink
يشرب

Extra Words

كلمات إضافية

str /str/

stream	مجرى مائي
strong	قوي

br /br/

branches	فروع الشجرة
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cr /kr/

crocodile	تمساح
------------------	-------

spr /spr/

spring	فصل الربيع
---------------	------------

1 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النصّ وأجب عن الأسئلة:

A tree grew beside a quiet river. A boy came every day, climbing her trunk and playing between her branches. He picked sweet fruit and sat in her shade. As he grew older, he became busy and visited her less. The tree was so sad. One day, he needed wood and asked the tree for it. The tree gave all she could. Years later, he came back, not to take, but to sit quietly. He smiled, put his hand on the tree, and said, "Thank you." The tree became so happy again.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 One day, the boy asked the tree for
 a. money b. food c. wood d. water
- 2 At the end, the boy wasn't
 a. selfish b. kind c. happy d. smiling

B Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

- 3 Where did the tree grow?

- 4 What did the boy pick from the tree?

- 5 Why was the tree sad at first?

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوّن جُملاً:

- 1 realized – Tom – been – selfish. – had – he – that

- 2 made – from – crowns – leaves. – He – the

Lessons 4&5

Writing: Let's Make a Recipe! Think and Create: A Flyer

Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

mix	خليط / مزيج	garlic	ثوم	pot	وعاء / حلة
vinegar	خلّ	ingredients	مكونات	spices	توابل
bowl	وعاء / سلطانية	slices	شرائح	lentils	عدس
chickpeas	حمص	red sauce	صلصة حمراء	Dakka	دَقَّة
rice	أرز	meal	وجبة	flavor	نكهة / طعم

Adjectives الصفات

thin	رفيع	spicy	حارّ	chopped	مفروم
traditional	تقليدي	tasty/yummy	لذيذ / شهّي	crispy/crunchy	مقرمش

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
fry	fried
cook	cooked
add	added
pour	poured
boil	boiled
prepare	prepared

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

turn brown	يصبح بنيًا	made with	مصنوع من
cut into	يقطع إلى	on top	على القمة



Ingredients المكونات

Main ingredients:

المكونات الأساسية:

- 2 cups white rice كوبان من الأرز الأبيض
- 1 cup brown lentils كوب من العدس البني
- 2 cups small pasta كوبان من المكرونة الصغيرة
- 1.5 cups cooked chickpeas كوب ونصف من الحمص المطبوخ

Crispy onions:

البصل المقرمش:

- 3 large sliced onions 3 بصلات مقطعة شرائح كبيرة
- 1 cup vegetable oil for frying كوب من الزيت النباتي للقلي

Sauces:

الصلصات:

- red sauce صلصة حمراء
- spicy tomato sauce صلصة طماطم حارة
- Dakka sauce صلصة دقة

My Favorite Egyptian Food

طعامي المصري المفضل

Koshari is a tasty Egyptian meal with many simple ingredients in one bowl. First, you need to cook rice in a pot with water. In another pot, prepare small pasta. Then boil lentils in water. For the red sauce, fry some chopped garlic in oil, add tomato sauce, vinegar, and some spices.



الكشري هو وجبة مصرية لذيذة تحتوي على العديد من المكونات البسيطة في وعاء واحد. أولاً، تحتاج إلى طهي الأرز في وعاء مع الماء. في وعاء آخر، حضّر مكرونة صغيرة. بعد ذلك،

اغلي العدس في الماء. للصلصة حمراء، اقلي بعض الثوم المقروم في زيت، أضف صلصة الطماطم، الخل، وبعض البهارات.

You also need to make crispy onions. First, cut them into thin slices. Then, fry them in oil until they turn brown and crunchy. After that, put the rice in a bowl and add the pasta and lentils on top. Next, add some chickpeas.

تحتاج أيضاً إلى عمل بصل مقرمش. أولاً، قطّعه إلى شرائح رفيعة واقليه في زيت حتى يصبح بنيًا ومقرمشًا. بعد ذلك، ضع الأرز في وعاء، أضف المكرونة والعدس فوقه. ثم ضع بعض الحمص.

Finally, pour the red sauce all over it, and put the crispy onions on top. There are two more sauces you can add for more flavor. One is a spicy tomato sauce, and the other is *Dakka* which is made with garlic and vinegar. This mix of foods makes Koshari very yummy. Koshari is a traditional Egyptian food.

وأخيراً، صبّ الصلصة الحمراء فوقه بالكامل، وضع البصل المقرمش في الأعلى. يوجد نوعان آخران من الصلصات يمكنك إضافتهما لنكهة أقوى. إحدهما صلصة الطماطم الحارة والأخرى "الدقة" المصنوعة من الثوم والخل. هذا المزيج من الأطعمة يجعل الكشري لذيذًا جدًا. الكشري طعام مصري تقليدي.



Read and notice the following tips:

اقرأ ولاحظ النصائح التالية:

Tips for writing a recipe

نصائح لكتابة وصفة طعام



- Choose your favorite food. اختر طعامك المفضل.
- Think about how it's made: What happens first? What comes next? فكّر في طريقة عمله: ماذا يحدث أولاً؟ ماذا يأتي بعد ذلك؟
- Use sequence words to organize your steps like, First, ... Then, ... After that, ... Next, ... Finally, استخدم كلمات الترتيب لتنظيم خطواتك مثل، أولاً، ... ثم، ... بعد ذلك، ... ثم/التالي، ... أخيراً، ...
- Write (30 – 40) words showing the steps. اكتب (30 - 40) كلمة لتوضيح الخطوات.
- Add a title: "How to Make (your food name)" أضف عنواناً: "طريقة عمل (اسم الطعام الذي اخترته)"
- Glue or draw a picture of your favorite food. الصق أو ارسم صورة لطعامك المفضل.

Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

A Restaurant Flyer نشرة إعلانية لمطعم

main heading
عنوان رئيسي

Sub-heading
عنوان فرعي

menu
قائمة

image
صورة

call to action
دعوة لاتخاذ إجراء

Fast Food

Cheese burger	LE 35
Meat pizza	LE 40
Fried chicken	LE 50

SANDWICHES

Mix cheese	LE 15
Sea food	LE 30
Grilled chicken	LE 50

Burger

Pizza

For more information, visit our website



Read and notice the following tips:

اقرأ ولاحظ النصائح التالية:

Tips for making a flyer

نصائح لعمل نشرة إعلانية



To make a flyer, remember ...

لعمل نشرة إعلانية، تذكر ...

- A main heading is the big title.
- A sub-heading is the smaller title.
- An image is a photo or drawing.
- A menu attracts customers.
- A call to action is an invitation.

العنوان الرئيسي هو العنوان الكبير.

العنوان الفرعي هو العنوان الأصغر.

الصورة هي صورة فوتوغرافية أو رسم.

قائمة الطعام تجذب الزبائن.

الدعوة إلى اتخاذ إجراء هي دعوة.

Lessons 4&5

Activities

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- To make this recipe, put the in a pot and mix them together.
a. clothes b. shoes c. ingredients d. words
- They eggs in water for breakfast.
a. boil b. freeze c. fry d. need
- Cook the rice in a with water.
a. slice b. pot c. tree d. plant

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكون جُملاً:

1 traditional – Koshari – a – food. – is – Egyptian2 crispy – need – onions. – You – to – make

3 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

- Koshari is a tasty egyptian food

4 Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة من ثلاثين (30) كلمة تقريباً مستخدماً العناصر الإرشادية التالية:

"Your favorite Egyptian meal"

(ingredients – flavor)

Unit 1 Review

Vocabulary

The Nile River	نهر النيل	colorful	ملوّن	snakes	ثعابين
water weeds	حشائش مائية	weak	ضعيف	delicious	لذيذ
insects	حشرات	hunt	يصطاد	dry	جاف
crocodile	تمساح	lizards	سحالي	rocks	صخور
kings	ملوك	energy	طاقة	creatures	مخلوقات/كائنات
plants	نباتات	needs	احتياجات	rats	فئران
feelings	مشاعر	owls	بوم	hot	حارّ
crown	تاج	red sauce	صلصة حمراء	shade	ظلّ
trunk	جذع	branch	فرع	leaves	أوراق الشجر
bowl	وعاء / سلطانية	nature	الطبيعة	cool	بارد
slices	شرائح	mix	خليط / مزيج	lentils	عدس
chickpeas	حمص	crispy/crunchy	مقرمش	tasty/yummy	لذيذ/ شهي
garlic	ثوم	vinegar	خلّ	spices	توابل

Language

Adverbs of frequency

- We use adverbs of frequency to talk about how often something happens. They are: (always – usually – often – sometimes – rarely – never).

• نستخدم ظروف التكرار للتحدث عن كم مرة يحدث شيء ما.

Subject + **adverb of frequency** + main verb ...

Ex: – Snakes **never** eat plants.

Subject + verb "to be" (am/is/are) + **adverb of frequency** ...

Ex: – Lizards are **sometimes** dangerous.



Reading & Conversation in Points

Lesson 1

Life Along The Nile

- The Nile River is a home to many animals. يعتبر نهر النيل موطنًا للعديد من الحيوانات.
- Small fish eat plants in the water. Big fish eat smaller fish and insects. الأسماك الصغيرة تأكل النباتات في الماء. الأسماك الكبيرة تأكل الأسماك الأصغر والحشرات.
- Birds eat small fish, insects, and plants near the river. تأكل الطيور الأسماك الصغيرة والحشرات والنباتات القريبة من النهر.
- Crocodiles eat fish and birds. Sometimes they eat larger animals that come near the river. تأكل التماسيح الأسماك والطيور. أحيانًا تأكل الحيوانات الأكبر التي تقترب من النهر.

Lesson 2

Food in the Hot Desert

- Many animals live in the desert although it's dry and hot. الكثير من الحيوانات تعيش في الصحراء رغم أن جوها يتميز بالحرارة والجفاف.
- Snakes often eat small animals like rats or lizards. Lizards eat insects, and camels eat plants. الثعابين تأكل غالبًا الحيوانات الصغيرة مثل القثران أو السحالي. تأكل السحالي الحشرات، والجمال تأكل النباتات.
- Some animals hide under rocks to stay cool during the day. Owls come out at night when it is cooler. بعض الحيوانات تختبئ تحت الصخور لتحافظ على برودتها أثناء النهار. تخرج البوم بالليل عندما يكون الجو أكثر برودة.
- All animals help nature stay in balance. تساعد الحيوانات كلها في الحفاظ على توازن الطبيعة.

Lesson 3

(A) Story Time: The Giving Tree

- A boy named Tom loved an apple tree and used it for many things. كان هناك ولد اسمه توم يحب شجرة تفاح ويستخدمها في أشياء كثيرة.
- Tom enjoyed its shade, fruits, and leaves but never cared for the tree. كان يستمتع بظلها وثمارها وأوراقها، لكنه لم يهتم بها أبدًا.
- He traveled to another place, and when he came back, the tree was weak and sad. سافر إلى مكان آخر، وعندما عاد وجد الشجرة ضعيفة وحزينة.
- Tom realized he had been selfish. أدرك توم أنه كان أنانيًا.
- He started taking care of the tree by watering and protecting it. بدأ يعتني بالشجرة بأن يسقيها ويحميها.
- The tree became better, and Tom learned the value of giving back. بدأت الشجرة تتحسن، وتعلم توم قيمة العطاء.
- They became best friends again. أصبح هو والشجرة أعز صديقين.



Dictation

Lesson (1)

حشائش مائية	دقيق/ضئيل الحجم
نهر النيل	حشرات
نباتات	تمساح
مُلُون	شَيْق
مخلوقات/كائنات	ضخم
مخيف	طيور

Lesson (2)

فئران	سحالي
جاف	صخور
حار	بارد
الطبيعة	ثعابين
طاقة	بوم

Lesson (3)

مكان	فرع
شاحنة	ضعيف
أوراق الشجر	أناني
تاج	نبات
جذع	أصدقاء
ظل	محاصيل

Lessons (4&5)

خليط/مزيج	ثوم
حار	خل
مكونات	توابل
وعاء/سلطانية	شرائح
عدس	حمص
صلصة حمراء	شهية/لذيذ



Conjugation of Verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
call	called	pass	
hide	hid	prepare	
protect		have	
eat		survive	
water		realize	
cook		travel	
come		start	
stay		flow	
help		make	
learn		climb	
know		fry	
give		boil	
think		pour	
add		live	
rest		begin	
mean		see	
find		bend	



Writing Station

حلها صح

هذا الجزء خاص بالتدريب على حل سؤال (Writing) في الورقة الامتحانية

Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

"My favorite recipe"

(1) Think of words related to the topic and sort them in the boxes below.

فكر في كلمات ذات صلة بالموضوع وصنفها في الصناديق أدناه.

Nouns

1. Koshari
2. pasta
3. onions

Verbs

1. cook
2. boil
3. put

Others

1. first
2. then
3. on top

(2) Form your sentences.

كوّن جملتك.

Subject (Pronoun/Noun) + verb + the rest of the sentence (تكملة الجملة)

1. My favorite recipe is Koshari.
2. First, I cook rice and pasta.
3. Then, I boil lentils. I make the tomato sauce and crispy onions.
4. Finally, I put the sauce and onions on top.

(3) Write your paragraph.

اكتب فقرتك.

My favorite recipe is Koshari. First, I cook rice and pasta. Then, I boil lentils. I make the tomato sauce and crispy onions. Finally, I put the sauce and onions on top.

Write it yourself!

اكتب بنفسك!

"Desert animals"

Nouns

1.
2.
3.

Verbs

1.
2.
3.

Others

1.
2.
3.

Your sentences

1.
2.
3.
4.

Your paragraph

فقرتك



Important Paragraphs

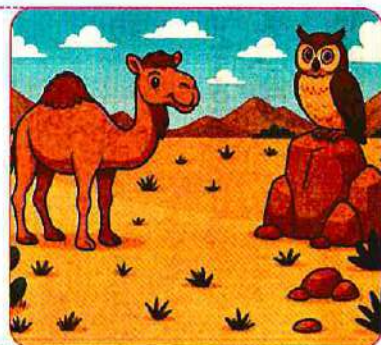
Animals along the Nile

Many animals live in the Nile River. Small fish eat water weeds, but big fish eat smaller fish. Birds eat insects and plants near the river. We must protect the Nile for these animals to survive.



Desert animals

Desert animals know how to survive in the desert. Owls come out at night when it's cooler. Camels eat plants to stay strong. They have an important role to keep nature in balance.



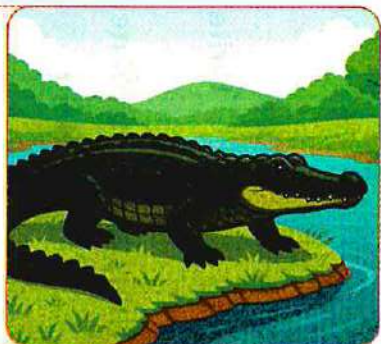
My favorite dish

Koshari is a tasty Egyptian meal made with rice, pasta, lentils, and chickpeas. It also has crispy onions and a red sauce made from garlic, tomato sauce, and vinegar. It's my favorite dish!



Kings of the Nile

There are crocodiles in the Nile River. They are big, strong, and sometimes scary. People call them kings of the Nile. They eat big fish, birds, and animals that come near the water.





Student's Book Activities

هذا الجزء خاص بأنشطة الكتاب المدرسي

1 Match the words to the pictures:

صِل الكلمات بالصور:



1 crocodile



2 The Nile River



3 hunt



4 water weeds

2 Put the words in the correct order to form sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكون جملًا:

1 animals / Desert / food. / rarely / find /

2 always / Camels / store / bodies. / their / water / in /

3 Match the words to their meanings:

صِل الكلمات بمعانيها:

1 crown

a the main, thick part of a tree supporting its branches and leaves

2 care for

b caring for oneself only

3 shade

c a part that grows out from a tree's trunk, where leaves grow

4 trunk

d a dark shadow created when sunlight is blocked by something

5 branch

e to show interest and concern for something

6 selfish

f a special hat worn by kings or queens

Test on unit (1)

(A) Listening

نصوص الاستماع بنهاية الكتاب



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Once, a little loved an apple tree.
a. boy b. girl c. baby d. adult
2. The boy played under the tree's
a. trunk b. shade c. flowers d. leaves
3. As he grew up, the boy took the tree's apples,, and trunk.
a. leaves b. roots c. fruits d. branches
4. After the tree became weak, the boy realized he was
a. selfish b. happy c. kind d. smart

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Sunflowers are towards the sun.
a. bent b. lived c. walked d. meant
2. It's hard to stay in when you stand on one foot.
a. shade b. shape c. balance d. place
3. Spices add stronger to most recipes.
a. flavor b. sugar c. oil d. sauce

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:**

plays – insects – protect – find

The Nile River is home to many animals like fish, birds, and crocodiles. Small fish eat water weeds, birds eat ⁽¹⁾ and fish, but crocodiles eat larger animals. Each animal ⁽²⁾ an important role in nature. That's why it's important to ⁽³⁾ the Nile River and keep it clean and safe for everyone.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Koshari is a popular Egyptian dish. We make Koshari by mixing rice, pasta, lentils, and chickpeas in one bowl. We fry garlic in oil, then add tomato sauce, vinegar, and spices to make the red sauce. Crispy onions are fried and put on top. Two other sauces, spicy tomato sauce and Dakka, make Koshari more delicious. Dakka is made with garlic and vinegar. The special mix of these ingredients and sauces makes Koshari tasty and one of the favorite dishes for many people in Egypt.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We use tomato sauce,, and spices to make the red sauce.
a. garlic b. onions c. apples d. potatoes
2. The underlined word "delicious" means
a. spicy b. yummy c. bad d. crispy

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. Where do we put crispy onions?
.....

4. How is Dakka made?
.....

5. Summarize the text in one sentence.
.....



(C) Writing

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. gave – rarely – The – the tree – food. – boy

2. under – cool. – Some animals – to – hide – stay – rocks

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. Some birds (fly often) near the water to find food.

2. They (usually are) busy working on the new project.

7 Punctuate the following:

1. We must protect the Nile River

2. you should appreciate those who care for you

8 Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

"Crocodiles"

(hunt – kings)

Al-Azhar Practice

on unit (1)

1 Listen and choose the correct answer:



- There are many animals that live in the
a. desert b. sea c. forest d. farm
- These animals are smart and
a. strong b. weak c. sad d. nice
- They know how to survive the life in the desert.
a. sad b. happy c. hard d. easy

2 Read and complete the dialogue:

Koshari – yummy – Dakka – ingredients

Dina : What's your favorite food, Fareeda?

Fareeda : My favorite food is ⁽¹⁾

Dina : I love Koshari, too. It has many ⁽²⁾ that make it taste
⁽³⁾

Fareeda : Do you love it with ⁽⁴⁾?

Dina : Yes, I love it so much!

3 Choose the correct answer:

- A is a dark shadow created when sunlight is blocked by something.
a. shade b. light c. crown d. trunk
- Amira sad today.
a. looks b. thinks c. makes d. needs
- I late to my school. I always arrive on time.
a. am usually b. always am c. am always d. am never
- Ahmed studies most of the time. So, he plays outside.
a. often b. sometimes c. rarely d. always
- The queen wears a very shiny made of gold on her head.
a. crown b. hat c. shoes d. shirt

2

Unit

My Healthy Body



Learning Outcomes

نتائج التعلم

Speaking

- Ask and answer questions about healthy habits
- Talk about personal healthy habits
- Recognize and repeat one-syllable words

- طرح أسئلة تتعلق بالعوادات الصحية والإجابة عنها
- التحدث عن العادات الصحية الشخصية
- التعرف على تكرار كلمات ذات مقطع صوتي واحد

Listening

- Identify and understand vocabulary related to the health
- Listen to a dialog and answer comprehension questions

- تعرّف وفهم مفردات متعلقة بالصحة
- الاستماع إلى حوار والإجابة عن أسئلة الفهم

Reading

- Answer questions related to a text on healthy habits
- Discuss healthy habits based on the reading text

- الإجابة عن أسئلة متعلقة بنص عن العادات الصحية
- مناقشة العادات الصحية بناءً على نص القراءة

Writing

- Distinguish between countable and uncountable nouns, and apply the correct determiners in context

التمييز بين الأسماء المعدودة وغير المعدودة، وتطبيق المحددات الصحيحة في السياق

- Write sentences on how to stay healthy
- Write a paragraph about a healthcare giver

- كتابة جمل حول كيفية الحفاظ على الصحة
- كتابة فقرة عن مُقدّم الرعاية الصحية

Lesson

1

Sports for Better Health

Listen, look, and repeat:

استمع، انظر وردد:



Play Audio



Important Definitions

تعريفات مهمة

fit	لائق بدنياً	being healthy and strong because you exercise	التمتع بصحة جيدة وقوة لأنك تمارس تمارين
mental health	الصحة النفسية	how you feel and think	كيف تشعر وتفكر
stressed	متوتر	feeling unhappy or tired	الشعور بالحزن أو التعب
lungs	الرئتان	the organs in your chest that help you breathe	الأعضاء الموجودة في صدرك والتي تساعدك على التنفس
muscles	العضلات	the parts of your body that help you move	أجزاء الجسم التي تساعدك على الحركة

Extra Vocabulary مفردات إضافية

energy	طاقة	heart	قلب	football	كرة القدم
swimming	السباحة	body	جسم	exercising	ممارسة التمارين
bones	عظام	fruit	فاكهة	weight	وزن
regularly	باتظام	stress	توتر	exactly	بالضبط
absolutely	قطعا	sports	أنشطة رياضية	together	معا

Adjectives الصفات

stronger	أقوى	tired	مُتعب	normal	طبيعي
important	مهم	better	أفضل	healthy	صحي



Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
want يريد	wanted	grow ينمو/يكبر	grew
increase يزيد	increased	sleep ينام	slept
try يجرب/يحاول	tried	give يعطي	gave
exercise يتمرّن	exercised	make يصنع/يجعل	made
reduce يُقلّل	reduced	think يعتقد/يفكر	thought

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

play sports يمارس أنشطة رياضية	stay healthy يبقى بصحة جيدة
In fact, في الواقع،	lose weight يفقد وزن
That's great! هذا رائع!	get tired يشعر بالتعب
go for a walk يذهب للمشي	What/How about + (verb + -ing) ...? ماذا عن/ما رأيك + (فعل مضاف إليه -ing) ...?



(Conversation) main points

النقاط الأساسية في المحادثة



- Mazen asks his mom why sports are important. يسأل مازن والدته عن أهمية الأنشطة الرياضية.
- Mom tells him that sports help us stay healthy and make our bodies stronger. تخبره الأم أن الأنشطة الرياضية تساعدنا على البقاء بصحة جيدة وتجعل أجسامنا أقوى.
- Football makes the heart and muscles strong and increases energy. كرة القدم تجعل القلب والعضلات أقوى.
- Swimming helps the whole body and makes lungs strong. السباحة تفيد الجسم كله وتجعل الرئتين أقوى.
- Sports make us fit, help us lose weight, and make bones stronger. الأنشطة الرياضية تجعلنا لائقين بدنيًا، تساعدنا على فقدان الوزن، وتجعل عظامنا أقوى.
- Sports help with mental health. Exercising regularly helps us sleep better and reduces stress. تُساعد الرياضة في الصحة النفسية. ممارسة التمارين بانتظام تساعدنا على النوم بشكل أفضل وتُقلل من التوتر.

Conversation



Fit, Fast, and Feeling Good

لائق بدنياً، سريع والشعور بحالة جيدة

Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:



Mazen

1 Mom, why is it important to play sports?

أمي، لماذا من المهم أن نمارس الأنشطة الرياضية؟

2 Well, sports help us stay healthy and make our bodies stronger.

حسنًا، الأنشطة الرياضية تساعدنا على البقاء بصحة جيدة وتجعل أجسامنا أقوى.



Mom



3 Oh! So if I play football, will I be stronger?

أوه! إذن إذا لعبت كرة القدم، هل سأكون أقوى؟

4 Yes, it makes your heart strong and helps your muscles grow. It also increases energy.

نعم، إنها تجعل قلبك قويًا وتساعد عضلاتك على النمو. كما أنها تزيد الطاقة.



5 What about swimming?

ماذا عن السباحة؟

6 Swimming is very good, too! It makes your lungs strong. In fact, it helps your whole body.

السباحة جيدة جدًا، أيضًا! إنها تجعل الرئتين أقوى. في الواقع، إنها تساعد جسمك كله.



7 Good, but sometimes I get tired when I play sports.

جيد، ولكن في بعض الأحيان أشعر بالتعب عندما أمارس الرياضة.



8 That's normal. Try eating some fruit before you exercise to give you more energy.

هذا طبيعي. جرّب تناول بعض الفاكهة قبل ممارسة التمارين الرياضية لتمنحك المزيد من الطاقة.



9 Alright. Sports make us fit too, right?

حسنًا. الأنشطة الرياضية تجعلنا لائقين بدنيًا أيضًا، صحيح؟



10 Exactly! Exercise helps you lose weight and makes your bones stronger.

بالضبط! التمرين يساعدك على فقدان الوزن ويجعل عظامك أقوى.



11 What about our mental health? Can sports help us with that?

ماذا عن صحتنا النفسية؟ هل يمكن للرياضة أن تُحسّنها؟



12 Absolutely! Exercising regularly helps you sleep better and reduces stress.

قطعًا! ممارسة التمارين بانتظام تُساعدك على النوم بشكل أفضل وتُقلّل من التوتر.



13 That's great! I think I will play sports more regularly.

هذا رائع! أعتقد أنني سأمارس الأنشطة الرياضية بانتظام أكثر.



14 How about going for a walk together?

ما رأيك في الذهاب للمشي معًا؟



15 Now? Sure! I want to be healthy.

الآن؟ بالتأكيد! أريد أن أكون بصحة جيدة.

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:



Play Audio

- 1 Sports make our bodies
 a. tired b. quiet c. strong d. lazy
- 2 Football makes the heart and stronger.
 a. muscles b. fruit c. weight d. stress
- 3 Swimming is also good for the and the whole body.
 a. hands b. legs c. bones d. lungs
- 4 Exercising helps us lose
 a. match b. race c. weight d. health

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 are the organs in your chest that help you breathe.
 a. Arms b. Ears c. Lungs d. Muscles
- 2 I always feel and worried before exams.
 a. strong b. stressed c. happy d. good
- 3 She plays sports to stay
 a. fit b. fat c. big d. small
- 4 Exercising reduces and helps with mental health.
 a. energy b. stress c. sleep d. health
- 5 Eating fruit before you exercise gives you
 a. body b. sport c. air d. energy
- 6 Mental health means how you and think.
 a. feel b. eat c. play d. give
- 7 are the parts of your body that help you move.
 a. Lungs b. Muscles c. Noses d. Hands
- 8 Swimming and football are
 a. clothes b. food c. subjects d. sports

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

walk – play – grow – happy

Sports are important. I ⁽¹⁾ different sports to stay healthy and strong. On Mondays, I play football to help my muscles ⁽²⁾ I swim twice a week to make my lungs stronger. I go for a ⁽³⁾ every day to stay fit. Exercising regularly helps me sleep better and reduces stress.

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوّن جُملاً:

1 get – when – I – sports. – play – tired – I

2 health? – sports – with – help – us – mental – Can

3 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

1 do sports make us fit, Mom

2 try eating some fruit before you exercise

4 Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة من ثلاثين (30) كلمة تقريباً مستخدماً العناصر الإرشادية التالية:

“Your favorite sport”

- What is your favorite sport?
- Why is it important?

Lesson

2

My Habits: Then and Now

Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

habits	عادات	vegetables	خضراوات	frying	القلي
soda	مياه غازية	chips	رقائق البطاطس	burgers	برجر
sweets	حلوى	vitamins	فيتامينات	snacks	وجبات خفيفة
carrots	جزر	dinner	وجبة العشاء	water	مياه
food	طعام	bananas	موز	TV	تلفزيون
early	مبكر	late	متأخر	apples	تفاح

Adjectives الصفات

strong	قوي	happy	سعيد	favorite	مفضل
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Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
change يتغير	changed	feel يشعر	felt
grill يشوي	grilled	do يقوم/يفعل	did
bake يخبز	baked	are يكون (للمجمع)	were
share يشارك	shared	drink يشرب	drank

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

I'd like to	أود/أريد أن	all day	طوال اليوم
instead of	بدلاً من	followed by	متبوعاً بـ
feel better	يشعر بتحسن	on weekends	في عطلات نهاية الأسبوع

Note

- We use "used to + verb (infinitive)" to talk about habits in the past that are no longer true.

• نستخدم "used to + verb (infinitive)" بمعنى "اعتاد على" للحديث عن العادات في الماضي التي لم تعد صحيحة.

Ex: – I used to watch TV all day.

**Adam's Journey to a Healthier Life**

رحلة آدم نحو حياة أكثر صحة

Hello! I'm Adam, and I'd like to share how my habits have changed. In the past, I woke up late on weekends and didn't exercise much. Now, I wake up early and exercise every morning—it makes me feel strong and happy.

مرحباً! أنا آدم، وأودّ أن أشارككم كيف تغيّرت عاداتي. في الماضي، كنت أستيقظ متأخراً في عطلات نهاية الأسبوع ولا أتمرن كثيراً. الآن، أستيقظ مبكراً وأتمرن كل صباح، فهذا يجعلني أشعر بالقوة والسعادة.



I used to watch TV all day, but now I play football with friends every Saturday. Before, I loved chips, burgers, and sweets. Now, I eat more fruits and vegetables, which give me important vitamins. My favorite snacks are apples, bananas, and carrots. And I drink water instead of soda.

اعتدت على مشاهدة التلفزيون طوال اليوم، أما الآن فألعب كرة القدم مع أصدقائي كل سبت. في السابق، كنت أحب رقائق البطاطس والبرجر والحلوى. أما الآن، فأتناول المزيد من الفاكهة والخضراوات، التي تُزودني بفيتامينات مهمة. وجباتي الخفيفة المفضلة هي التفاح والموز والجُزر. وأشرب الماء بدلاً من المياه الغازية.

My family's habits changed too—we grill or bake food instead of frying like we used to do in the past, and we eat dinner early, followed by a walk. These changes give me more energy and help me feel better. Have you changed your habits too?

تغيرت عادات عائلتي أيضاً - فنحن نشوي أو نخبز الطعام بدلاً من القلي كما كنا نفعل في الماضي، ونتناول وجبة العشاء مبكراً، متبوعة بالمشي. هذه التغييرات تمنحني المزيد من الطاقة وتساعدني على الشعور بتحسن. هل غيرت عاداتك أيضاً؟

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

1 I food instead of frying it.

- a. walk b. drink c. play d. grill

2 We get from fruits and vegetables.

- a. habits b. vitamins c. soda d. chips

3 Past are things someone used to do.

- a. habits b. mornings c. sweets d. friends

4 I ate a small after school.

- a. soda b. snack c. water d. coffee

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

bananas – soda – past – bake

My name is Hani. I follow healthy habits. I wake up early and exercise every morning. Then, I eat a healthy breakfast and fruits like ⁽¹⁾ After school, I play football with my friends. I don't drink ⁽²⁾, but I drink a lot of water. My family and I grill or ⁽³⁾ our food.

3 Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

1 What kind of food did Adam love before?

.....

2 What are Adam's favorite snacks?

.....

3 How do these habits changes make Adam feel?

.....



Read, look, and notice:

اقرأ، انظر ولاحظ:

Language in use

Countable and uncountable nouns

الأسماء المعدودة والأسماء غير المعدودة

Countable nouns

الأسماء المعدودة

They are nouns that we can count.
They have a singular and a plural form.

هي الأسماء التي يمكننا عدّها. لها صيغة المفرد والجمع.

Ex: – a banana → bananas
– an egg → eggs

Uncountable nouns

الأسماء غير المعدودة

They are nouns that we cannot count. They only have a singular form. They have no plural form.

هي الأسماء التي لا يمكننا عدّها. لها فقط صيغة المفرد. ليس لها صيغة الجمع.

Ex: soda – water – food –
health

Using a/an/some/any

استخدام a/an/some/any

A

An

a

an

We use (a) before singular countable nouns starting with a consonant sound.

نستخدم (a) قبل الأسماء المعدودة المفردة التي تبدأ بصوت ساكن.

Ex: – I eat **a** banana every day.



We use (an) before singular countable nouns starting with a vowel sound.

نستخدم (an) قبل الأسماء المعدودة المفردة التي تبدأ بصوت حرف متحرك (a-e-i-o-u).

Ex: – She eats **an** egg in the morning.



Some

Any

some

We use **(some)** with plural countable nouns in affirmative sentences.

نستخدم (some) مع أسماء الجمع المعدودة في الجمل المثبتة.

Ex: – I have **some** apples.



– There are **some** carrots.



We use **(some)** with uncountable nouns in affirmative sentences.

نستخدم (some) مع الأسماء غير المعدودة في الجمل المثبتة.

Ex: – She drank **some** water.



– I would like **some** rice, please.



any

We use **(any)** with plural countable nouns or uncountable nouns in questions.

نستخدم (any) مع أسماء الجمع المعدودة أو الأسماء غير المعدودة في الأسئلة.

Ex: – Do you have **any** water?



– Are there **any** mangoes?



We use **(any)** with plural countable nouns or uncountable nouns in negative sentences.

نستخدم (any) مع أسماء الجمع المعدودة أو الأسماء غير المعدودة في الجمل المنفية.

Ex: – There aren't **any** apples left.



– We haven't got **any** sugar.



1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 He is eating a He is enjoying it.
a. orange b. apple c. egg d. banana
- 2 My father didn't buy fried food.
a. a b. an c. some d. any
- 3 I have rice for lunch.
a. a b. an c. any d. some
- 4 Hana found some in the kitchen.
a. oranges b. orange c. apple d. grape
- 5 Are there keys on the table?
a. any b. some c. a d. an
- 6 I saw elephant in the zoo.
a. a b. an c. some d. any
- 7 I don't have pencils in my bag.
a. any b. some c. a d. an
- 8 Do you have soda?
a. an b. in c. a d. any

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (للكلمات) بين القوسين:

- 1 She didn't find (a) lemons at the market.
- 2 They saw (a) octopus under the sea.
- 3 Do you have (an) homework today?
- 4 There are (any) trees in the garden.
- 5 We don't need (some) apples.
- 6 Is there (some) sugar in the tea?
- 7 The boy has (an) bike.
- 8 We need (any) games for the party.

1 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

I'm Omar. I want to tell you about my new healthy habits. In the past, I woke up late every day and didn't do much exercise. I ate chips, sweets, and drank soda. Now, I wake up early to exercise in the morning. I eat vegetables every day. They give me important vitamins. My favorite snack is an apple. I also drink lots of water. On Fridays, I play basketball with my friends. My family eats dinner early, and we go for a walk together.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 In the past, Omar ate and sweets.
a. bananas b. oranges c. chips d. carrots
- 2 The underlined pronoun "They" refers to the
a. sweets b. chips c. habits d. vegetables

B Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

- 3 What is Omar's favorite snack?

.....

- 4 What does Omar do on Fridays?

.....

- 5 Why does Omar wake up early?

.....

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (للكلمات) بين القوسين:

- 1 There are (any) birds on the trees.
- 2 I'm writing (a) email now.

3 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

- My family and i eat dinner early

.....

Lesson

3

(A) Heart and Blood



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

job	وظيفة	blood	دم	parts	أجزاء
cell	خلية	waste	فضلات	size	حجم
tubes	انابيب	tips	نصائح	carbon dioxide	ثاني أكسيد الكربون

Adjectives الصفات

amazing	رائع/مدهش	alive	حي	powerful	قوي
---------	-----------	-------	----	----------	-----

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
follow يتبع	followed	hurt يضر/يؤذي	hurt
pump يضخ	pumped	keep يُبقي/يحافظ	kept
carry يحمل	carried	have يمتلك/لديه	had
stay يبقى	stayed	can يستطيع	could

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

take away	يتخلص/يزيل	it's important to	من المهم أن
take care of	يعتني بـ	keep you from	يمنعك/يحميك من
get sick	يمرض	keep it healthy	يحافظ على صحته

**Definitions****تعريفات**

organ	عضو	a body part that does a job	جزء من الجسم يقوم بوظيفة معينة
blood vessels	الأوعية الدموية	tubes that carry blood through the body	أنابيب تحمل الدم عبر الجسم
fist	قبضة اليد	a hand when it is tightly closed	اليد عندما تكون مغلقة بإحكام
oxygen	الأكسجين	a gas that we breathe	الغاز الذي نتنفسه
nutrients	العناصر الغذائية	substances that give us energy and help our bodies grow	المواد التي تمنحنا الطاقة وتساعد أجسامنا على النمو

Our Body's Super Pump!**مضخة جسمنا الخارقة!**

We have an amazing body. The heart is one of the most important organs of our body. It is about the size of your fist. The heart's job is to pump blood to all parts of the body.

لدينا جسد رائع. القلب من أهم أعضاء أجسامنا. إنه بحجم قبضة اليد تقريبًا. وظيفته ضخ الدم إلى جميع أنحاء الجسم.

Blood carries oxygen and nutrients to every cell. It also takes away waste like carbon dioxide. The heart pumps blood through blood vessels, which are like small tubes.

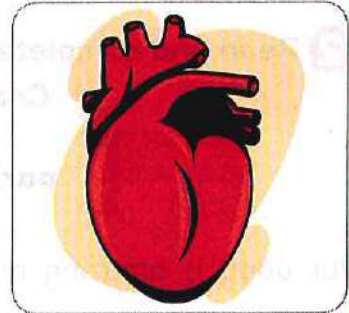
يحمل الدم الأكسجين والعناصر الغذائية إلى كل خلية. كما أنه يتخلص من الفضلات كثنائي أكسيد الكربون. يضخ القلب الدم عبر الأوعية الدموية، التي تشبه الأنابيب الصغيرة.

The heart is a strong muscle that keeps us alive. Too much stress can hurt your heart, so it's important to keep it healthy. You can take care of your heart by eating good food, sleeping well, and drinking a lot of water. Also, exercise helps your heart pump better and keeps you from getting sick.

القلب عضلة قوية تُبقينا على قيد الحياة. قد يؤدي التوتر الشديد لقلبك، لذا من المهم الحفاظ عليه بصحة جيدة. يمكنك العناية بقلبك بتناول طعام صحي، والنوم جيدًا، وشرب الكثير من الماء. كما أن ممارسة التمارين تُساعد قلبك على ضخ الدم بشكل أفضل، وتحميك من الأمراض.

If you follow these tips, your heart will stay strong. It may be small, but it is very powerful!

باتباع هذه النصائح، سيبقى قلبك قويًا. قد يكون صغيرًا، لكنه قوي جدًا!



1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 The heart blood to all parts of the body.
a. follows b. changes c. pumps d. feels
- 2 is a gas that we breathe.
a. Carbon b. Oxygen c. Carbon dioxide d. Water
- 3 The heart is a strong muscle that keeps us
a. dead b. asleep c. hungry d. alive
- 4 are substances that give us energy and help our bodies grow.
a. Nutrients b. Wastes c. Fists d. Parts

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

parts – drinking – eating – powerful

Our body is amazing and has important organs. One of these is the heart. It's small, but it's ⁽¹⁾ It pumps blood to all ⁽²⁾ of the body, which keeps us alive. We should take care of it by ⁽³⁾ good food, sleeping well, and drinking a lot of water.

3 Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

- 1 What does blood carry to every cell?

- 2 What are blood vessels like?

- 3 Why is exercise good for your heart?

B

Pronunciation



Play Audio

Listen, look, and repeat:

استمع، انظر وردد:

Syllables المقاطع الصوتية

- A **syllable** is a word part with one vowel sound. It can have one or more vowel letters but only one vowel sound.
المقطع الصوتي هو جزء من الكلمة يحتوي على صوت متحرك واحد. يمكن أن يحتوي على حرف متحرك واحد أو أكثر، ولكن بصوت حرف متحرك واحد فقط.
- Words like *bread* (5 letters) and *pot* (3 letters) look different but both have one syllable because they only have one vowel sound.
كلمات مثل *bread* (5 أحرف) و *pot* (3 أحرف) تبدو مختلفة ولكن كليهما تتكوّن من مقطع صوتي واحد لأنهما تحتويان على صوت حرف متحرك واحد فقط.
- One-syllable words always have one vowel sound.
الكلمات المكوّنة من مقطع صوتي واحد تحتوي دائماً على صوت حرف متحرك واحد.
- | vowel sound = | syllable
صوت متحرك واحد = مقطع صوتي واحد

One-syllable words كلمات ذات مقطع صوتي واحد



leaf

ورقة شجر



feed

نُطعم



pot

وعاء/ حلة



flag

علم

Extra Words

كلمات إضافية

One-syllable words

run	يجري	tree	شجرة	hat	قبعة
jump	يقفز	fish	سمكة		

1 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

The heart is a very important organ in the body. It is about the size of a fist. The heart pumps blood through blood vessels to all body parts. Blood carries oxygen and nutrients and takes away waste. The heart is a strong muscle that keeps us alive. Too much stress can hurt it. To keep your heart healthy, follow these tips: eat good food, drink lots of water, and sleep well. Exercise also helps the heart pump better and keeps it strong.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 The underlined words "blood vessels" means that carry blood through the body.
 - a. holes
 - b. dots
 - c. tubes
 - d. lines
- 2 The heart pumps to all body parts.
 - a. blood
 - b. air
 - c. carbon
 - d. water

B Answer the following questions:

اجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

- 3 How big is the heart?
.....
- 4 How can you keep your heart healthy?
.....
- 5 Summarize the text in one sentence.
.....

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوّن جُملاً:

- 1 small, – powerful. – The heart – it's – is – but
.....
- 2 from – keeps – you – sick. – getting – Exercise
.....

Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

healthcare	الرعاية الصحية	workers	عاملون	pharmacists	صيادلة
paramedics	مسعفون	doctors	اطباء	nurses	ممرضات
hours	ساعات	diseases/illnesses	امراض	knowledge	معرفة
skills	مهارات	patients	مرضى	treatments	علاجات
support	دعم	care	رعاية	hands	أيدي
daily	يوميًا	medicine	دواء	quickly	بسرعة
emergencies	حالات الطوارئ	safely	بأمان	rest	راحة
kindness	لطف/عطف	advice	نصيحة	meals	وجبات
respect	احترام	heroes	أبطال	teeth	أسنان
health	صحة	hospitals	مستشفيات	toothpaste	معجون أسنان

Adjectives الصفات

real-life	حقيقي	correct	صحيح	long	طويل
active	نشط	harmful	ضار	enough	كاف



Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
treat يعالج	treated	spend يقضي	spent
wash يغسل	washed	get يحصل على	got
provide يمد	provided	sleep ينام	slept
receive يتلقى	received	give يعطي	gave
respond يستجيب	responded	take يأخذ	took
check يفحص	checked	show يظهر	showed
encourage يشجع	encouraged	are يكون (للجمع)	were
brush ينظف بالفرشاة	brushed		

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

care for يعتني بـ	thank them by يشكرهم من خلال
make sure يتأكد	how to use it كيفية استخدامه
work day and night يعمل نهارًا وليلاً	play a very important role يلعب دورًا مهمًا جدًا

Definitions

تعريفات

work around the clock يعمل على مدار الساعة	to work for long hours without much rest أن تعمل لساعات طويلة دون راحة كبيرة
give help on the spot يقدم المساعدة على الفور	to help immediately أن تساعد على الفور
diagnose يُشخص	to identify the cause of a problem or illness أن تحدد سبب المشكلة أو المرض



Healthcare Heroes

أبطال الرعاية الصحية

Healthcare workers—like doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and paramedics are real-life heroes who spend their lives helping others. They work day and night to keep people healthy and treat illnesses. Doctors use their knowledge and skills to check patients, diagnose



diseases, and provide treatments. Nurses often work around the clock to give support and care for patients.

العاملون في مجال الرعاية الصحية—مثل الأطباء والممرضين والصيدالة والمسعفين—هم أبطال حقيقيون يقضون حياتهم في مساعدة الآخرين. إنهم يعملون نهارًا وليلاً للحفاظ على صحة الناس ومعالجة الأمراض. يستخدم الأطباء معرفتهم ومهاراتهم لفحص المرضى، تشخيص الأمراض، وتقديم العلاجات. غالبًا ما يعمل الممرضون على مدار الساعة لتقديم الدعم ورعاية المرضى.

Pharmacists play a very important role, too. They make sure patients receive the correct medicine and give advice on how to use it safely. Paramedics respond quickly in emergencies. They give help on the spot and take patients safely to hospitals. Healthcare workers also help us live healthier lives as they encourage us to eat healthy meals, stay active, play sports, and stop harmful habits.

يلعب الصيدالة دورًا مهمًا جدًا أيضًا. يتأكدون من تلقي المرضى الدواء الصحيح ويقدمون النصائح حول كيفية استخدامه بأمان. يستجيب المسعفون بسرعة في حالات الطوارئ. ويقدمون المساعدة على الفور ويأخذون المرضى بأمان إلى المستشفيات. كما يساعدنا العاملون في مجال الرعاية الصحية على عيش حياة أكثر صحة من خلال تشجيعنا على تناول وجبات صحية، البقاء نشيطين، ممارسة الأنشطة الرياضية، والتخلي عن العادات الضارة.

These heroes work long hours with kindness. We should thank them by caring for our health and showing them respect. Healthcare workers are really our everyday heroes!

يعمل هؤلاء الأبطال لساعات طويلة بلطف. يجب علينا أن نشكرهم من خلال الاعتناء بصحتنا وإظهار الاحترام لهم. العاملون في مجال الرعاية الصحية هم حقًا أبطالنا في كل يوم!



Read and notice the following tips:

اقرأ ولاحظ النصائح التالية:

Tips for writing a non-fiction text about a healthcare worker



نصائح لكتابة نص واقعي عن عامل رعاية صحية

- When you write a non-fiction text, ask yourself:

عندما تكتب نصًا واقعيًا، اسأل نفسك:

- Is the information true?
- Did I make anything up?
- Is my source reliable?

هل المعلومات صحيحة؟

هل اختلقت شيئًا؟

هل مصدري موثوق؟

- Non-fiction writing should include:

يجب أن تتضمن الكتابة الواقعية ما يأتي:

- an introductory sentence.

جملة تمهيدية.

Ex: My neighbor, Selim, is a doctor at our local hospital.

- details that are all true.

تفاصيل جميعها صحيحة.

Ex: He wears a white coat and carries a stethoscope around his neck.

- adjectives.

صفات.

Ex: "white", "big", "kind"

- a closing sentence.

جملة ختامية.

Ex: The work is tiring, but he's proud to be a doctor.

stethoscope سماعة الطبيب



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

Stay Healthy!

ابق بصحة جيدة



Wash your hands before and after eating

اغسل يديك قبل الأكل وبعده



Eat fruits and vegetables regularly

تناول الفواكه والخضراوات بانتظام



Drink enough water daily

اشرب كمية كافية من الماء يوميًا



Exercise regularly

تمرّن بانتظام



Sleep early and get enough rest

نم مبكرًا واحصل على قسط كافٍ من الراحة



Brush your teeth daily with toothpaste

نظف أسنانك يوميًا بمعجون الأسنان



Read and notice the following tips:

اقرأ ولاحظ النصائح التالية:

Tips for making a poster

نصائح لصنع ملصق



The elements of a good poster are:

- a clear title (to grab the attention).
- organized steps (to explain).
- photos or drawings (to illustrate).

عناصر الملصق الجيد هي:

عنوان واضح (لجذب الانتباه).

خطوات منظمة (لشرح).

صور أو رسومات (للتوضيح).

Lessons 4&5

Activities

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- check patients and diagnose diseases.
a. Teachers b. Pharmacists c. Firefighters d. Doctors
- You should show for your parents.
a. respect b. health c. rest d. patients
- Nurses often work around the clock. They work for long hours without much
a. work b. bed c. rest d. hospital

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكون جملًا:

- the – on – spot. – help – Paramedics – give
- hands – your – Wash – before – eating. – and after

3 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

- pharmacists play a very important in our lives

4 Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة من ثلاثين (30) كلمة تقريبًا مستخدمًا العناصر الإرشادية التالية:

"A healthcare worker"

(diagnose – patients)

Unit 2 Review

Vocabulary

fit	لائق بدنياً	mental health	الصحة النفسية	energy	طاقة
knowledge	معرفة	exercising	ممارسة التمارين	stressed	متوتر
lungs	الرئتان	bones	عظام	heroes	أبطال
muscles	العضلات	paramedics	مسعفون	vitamins	فيتامينات
habits	عادات	chips	رقائق البطاطس	health	صحة
leaf	ورقة شجر	snacks	وجبات خفيفة	strong	قوي
organ	عضو	blood vessels	الأوعية الدموية	fist	قبضة اليد
oxygen	الأكسجين	nutrients	العناصر الغذائية	powerful	قوي
alive	حي	tubes	أنابيب	healthcare	الرعاية الصحية
pharmacists	صيادلة	flag	علم	emergencies	حالات الطوارئ
real-life	حقيقي	toothpaste	معجون أسنان	harmful	ضار

Language

A&An – Some&Any

(a) + a singular countable noun starting with a consonant sound

اسم معدود مفرد يبدأ بصوت حرف ساكن

Ex: – I eat **a** banana every day.

(an) + a singular countable noun starting with a vowel sound

اسم معدود مفرد يبدأ بصوت حرف متحرك

Ex: – She eats **an** egg in the morning.

some +
 plural countable noun اسم جمع معدود
 uncountable noun اسم غير معدود

→ Affirmative sentences
جمل مثبتة

Ex: – I have **some** apples.

– She drank **some** water.

any +
 plural countable noun اسم جمع معدود
 uncountable noun اسم غير معدود

→ Questions/Negative sentences
أسئلة/جمل منفية

Ex: – Do you have **any** water?

– There aren't **any** apples left.



Reading & Conversation in Points

Lesson 1

Sports for Better Health

- Mazen and his mom are talking about sports. يتحدث مازن ووالدته عن الأنشطة الرياضية.
- Sports are important because they keep us healthy and make our bodies stronger. الأنشطة الرياضية مهمة لأنها تحافظ على صحتنا وتجعل أجسامنا أقوى.
- Football is good for the heart and muscles. Swimming helps the lungs and the whole body. كرة القدم مفيدة للقلب والعضلات. السباحة تفيد الرئتين والجسم كله.
- Eating fruit before exercising helps you not get tired. تناول الفاكهة قبل ممارسة التمارين الرياضية يساعدك على عدم الشعور بالتعب.
- Sports make us fit, strong, and help with mental health. تجعلنا الأنشطة الرياضية لائقين بدنيًا، أقوى، وتساعد على تحسين الصحة النفسية.

Lesson 3(A)

Heart and Blood

- The heart is an important organ in our bodies. القلب عضو مهم في أجسامنا.
- It is about the size of a fist. حجمه بحجم قبضة اليد تقريبًا.
- The heart pumps blood to all parts of the body. يضخ القلب الدم إلى جميع أجزاء الجسم.
- Blood carries oxygen and nutrients and takes away waste. يحمل الدم الأكسجين والعناصر الغذائية ويتخلص من الفضلات.
- Stress can hurt your heart. قد يؤدي التوتر لقلبك.
- Take care of your heart by eating healthy food, sleeping well, drinking a lot of water, and exercising. اعتني بقلبك بتناول طعام صحي والنوم جيدًا، وشرب الكثير من الماء وممارسة التمارين.

Lessons 4&5

Writing/Think and Create

- Healthcare workers like doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and paramedics spend their lives helping people. يقضي العاملون في مجال الرعاية الصحية مثل الأطباء والممرضات والصيادلة والمسعفين حياتهم في مساعدة الناس.
- Doctors treat patients and use their skills to diagnose diseases. الأطباء يعالجون المرضى ويستخدمون مهاراتهم لتشخيص الأمراض.
- Nurses give support and care for patients. يقدم الممرضون الدعم ويرعون المرضى.
- Pharmacists give the right medicine and explain how to use it safely. يعطي الصيادلة الدواء الصحيح ويشرحون كيفية استخدامه بأمان.
- Paramedics respond fast in emergencies and take patients to hospitals. يستجيب المسعفون بسرعة في حالات الطوارئ وينقلون المرضى إلى المستشفيات.



Dictation

Lesson (1)

متوتر	لا تقي بدنياً
الريثان	الصحة النفسية
طاقة	السباحة
قلب	بانتظام
عظام	ممارسة التمارين
طبيعي	العضلات

Lesson (2)

عادات	حلوى
فيتامينات	مياه غازية
برجر	جزر
مفضل	وجبات خفيفة

Lesson (3)

ورقة شجر	عضو
خلية	الأوعية الدموية
وعاء/حلة	قبضة اليد
غلم	الأكسجين
دم	العناصر الغذائية

Lessons (4&5)

أسنان	أبطال
مسعفون	يوميًا
صيادلة	مهارات
صحيح	مرضى



Conjugation of Verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
play		feel	
increase		sleep	
try		pump	
exercise		check	
help		encourage	
reduce		brush	
grow		watch	
drink		treat	
give		wash	
hurt		receive	
make		spend	
grill		provide	
change		keep	
eat		respond	
share		show	
follow		take	
bake		get	



Writing Station

حلها صح

هذا الجزء خاص بالتدريب على حل سؤال (Writing) في الورقة الامتحانية

Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

"A sport"

1 Think of words related to the topic and sort them in the boxes below.

فكر في كلمات ذات صلة بالموضوع وصنفها في الصناديق أدناه.

Nouns

1. football 2. muscles 3. energy

Verbs

1. play 2. grow 3. increase

Others

1. healthy 2. favorite 3. strong

2 Form your sentences.

كوّن جملتك.

Subject (Pronoun/Noun) + verb + the rest of the sentence (تكلمة الجملة)

1. I play sports because they help me stay healthy and strong.
2. Football is my favorite sport.
3. It makes my heart strong and helps my muscles grow.
4. It also increases energy.

3 Write your paragraph.

اكتب فقرتك.

I play sports because they help me stay healthy and strong. Football is my favorite sport. It makes my heart strong and helps my muscles grow. It also increases energy.

Write it yourself!

اكتب بنفسك!

"Your healthy habits"

Nouns

1. 2. 3.

Verbs

1. 2. 3.

Others

1. 2. 3.

Your sentences

1. 2. 3. 4.

Your paragraph

فقرتك



Important Paragraphs

Importance of playing sports

Sports are important for our health. They keep us fit and strong. Football helps the heart and muscles. Swimming helps the lungs. Exercising helps us sleep better and reduces stress.



Your heart

The heart is a strong muscle that pumps blood to the body. Blood carries oxygen and nutrients and takes away waste. To keep your heart healthy, eat well and get enough sleep.



Healthy habits

I have some healthy habits. I wake up early. I eat fruits and vegetables. I drink water instead of soda. I go for a walk with my family. I grill my food.



Healthcare workers

Healthcare workers play an important role in keeping people healthy. Doctors treat patients. Nurses give support and care for them. Pharmacists give them the correct medicine. Paramedics help in emergencies.





Student's Book Activities

هذا الجزء خاص بأنشطة الكتاب المدرسي

1 Match the words to their definitions:

صل الكلمات بتعريفاتها:

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1 fit | a how you feel and think |
| 2 mental health | b the parts of your body that help you move |
| 3 stressed | c the organs in your chest that help you breathe |
| 4 lungs | d feeling unhappy or tired |
| 5 muscles | e being healthy and strong because you exercise |

2 Read and complete the sentences with the words in the box:

اقرأ واكمل الجمل مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

vitamins – football – bodies – soda

- 1 Adam plays with his friends every Saturday.
- 2 Adam drinks a lot of water instead of
- 3 Fruits and vegetables give us important
- 4 Healthy habits are important for our and minds.

3 Read and complete with a/an/some/any:

اقرأ واكمل مستخدماً a/an/some/any:

- 1 I want to buy grapes.
- 2 There isn't cheese in the fridge.
- 3 I bought green notebook.
- 4 They played with orange ball.

Test on unit (2)

(A) Listening

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:



1. I wake up

- a. late b. lazy c. early d. sad

2. I exercise every

- a. evening b. night c. afternoon d. morning

3. Fruits and vegetables give me

- a. vitamins b. flour c. salt d. sugar

4. I play on Saturdays.

- a. football b. basketball c. handball d. tennis

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Exercising regularly helps you sleep better and stress.

- a. increases b. reduces c. delivers d. gives

2. The heart and lungs are body

- a. organs b. snacks c. vitamins d. nutrients

3. To means to identify the cause of a problem or illness.

- a. respond b. stop c. diagnose d. watch

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:**

Stress – fist – water – blood

The heart is a very important organ. It is a strong muscle that keeps us alive. It is about the size of your ⁽¹⁾ It pumps ⁽²⁾ to all parts of the body. Blood carries oxygen and nutrients to the cells. ⁽³⁾ can hurt our hearts. We must keep them healthy.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

My sister is a nurse. She works hard to give support and care for patients. My cousin is a doctor. He treats people and helps them get better. Our neighbor is a pharmacist. She gives patients the right medicine and explains how to use it. Paramedics help during emergencies. They respond quickly and take patients to hospitals safely. All healthcare workers work with kindness. They encourage us to eat well, stay active, and stop bad habits. We should all thank them.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My sister is a
a. doctor b. nurse c. pharmacist d. paramedic
2. A pharmacist gives the right
a. patient b. drink c. food d. medicine

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. What is the main idea of the text?
.....
4. Who takes patients to hospitals safely?
.....
5. What do healthcare workers encourage us to do?
.....

**(C) Writing****5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1. carrots. – snacks – favorite – apples – My – and – are

.....

2. it – Why – sports? – to play – is – important

.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. Are there (some) pens?

2. There are (any) eggs in the kitchen.

7 Punctuate the following:

1. salma eats healthy food and exercises

.....

2. sports make us fit too, right

.....

Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

8

“How to stay healthy”

(hands – brush)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Al-Azhar Practice on unit (2)

1 Listen and choose the correct answer:



1. Doctors treat patients using their
 a. games b. knowledge c. stories d. tools
2. Nurses give care and to patients.
 a. emergency b. food c. happiness d. support
3. Paramedics take patients to
 a. schools b. shops c. hospitals d. offices

2 Read and complete the dialogue:

Why – powerful – keeps – organs

Soha : What is the heart?

Dad : The heart is one of the most important ⁽¹⁾ in our body.

Soha : ⁽²⁾ is it important?

Dad : Because it pumps blood to all parts of the body and ⁽³⁾ us alive.

Soha : Ah! The heart is small, but it's ⁽⁴⁾

3 Choose the correct answer:

1. I ate yogurt yesterday.
 a. an b. some c. any d. a
2. help us breathe.
 a. Ears b. Eyes c. Bones d. Lungs
3. I'm fit because I a lot.
 a. sleep b. exercise c. eat d. sit
4. The heart is a strong
 a. muscle b. hair c. finger d. arm
5. Are there bottles on the table?
 a. any b. some c. a d. an

3 Unit

When Nature Changes



Learning Outcomes

نتائج التعلم

Speaking

- Describe different weather conditions
- Talk about past events using the past simple tense
- Recognize and repeat vowel digraph in common words

• وصف ظروف الطقس المختلفة

• التحدث عن الأحداث الماضية باستخدام زمن الماضي البسيط

• التعرف على ثنائي الحروف المتحركة وتكراره في الكلمات الشائعة

Listening

- Answer questions based on conversations about environmental changes
- Identify vocabulary related to weather in a listening text

• الإجابة عن أسئلة بناءً على محادثات عن التغيرات البيئية

• تحديد المفردات المتعلقة بالطقس في نصّ استماع

Reading

- Answer comprehension questions on extreme weather conditions
- Identify elements (characters and moral) in a fictional story

• الإجابة عن أسئلة فهم عن حالات الطقس القاسية

• تحديد العناصر (الشخصيات والعبرة) في قصة خيالية

Writing

- Complete sentences using the past simple tense correctly
- Write a fiction story

• إكمال الجمل باستخدام زمن الماضي البسيط بشكل صحيح

• كتابة قصة خيالية

Lesson 1

Weather Wonders and Warnings!

Listen, look, and repeat:

استمع، انظر وردّد:



Main Vocabulary

مفردات أساسية



thunderstorm

عاصفة رعدية



sandstorm

عاصفة رملية



flood

فيضان



drought

جفاف



wildfire

حرائق الغابات



heat wave

موجة حارة

Extra Vocabulary مفردات إضافية

city	مدينة	news	أخبار	streets	شوارع
China	الصين	farmers	مزارعون	the U.S.A	الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية
land	أرض	forest	غابة	mountains	جبال
quickly	بسرعة	winds	رياح	months	شهور
planet	كوكب	living room	غرفة المعيشة	crops	محاصيل
sadly	للأسف	homes	منازل	animals	حيوانات

Adjectives الصفات

terrible	فظيع/رهيب	stuck	عالق	scary	مخيف
damaged	متضرر	okay	بخير/تمام	dry	جاف
strong	قوي	awful	مُرعب	safe	آمن

**Conjugation of verbs** تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs		Irregular verbs	
Present	Past	Present	Past
مضارع	ماضي	مضارع	ماضي
cover	covered	hear	heard
يغطي/يغمر		يسمع	
stay	stayed	see	saw
يبقى		يرى	
flood	flooded	grow	grew
يفيض/يغمر		يزرع/ينمو	
help	helped	lose	lost
يساعد		يخسر	
learn	learned	spread	spread
يتعلم		ينتشر/يمتد	
hope	hoped		
يتمنى			

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

had to	اضطر لـ	close to	قريب من
Oh no!	أوه لا!	Let's learn	هيا نتعلم
burned down	احترق كلياً	What a pity!	يا للأسف!
for a few days	لبضعة أيام	That's so sad.	هذا محزن للغاية.

Definitions تعريفات

sandstorm	عاصفة رملية	a severe wind that carries sand and dust through the air making it hard to breathe	رياح شديدة تحمل الرمال والغبار عبر الهواء مما يجعل التنفس صعباً
flood	فيضان	when there's too much water covering dry land	عندما يكون هناك الكثير من الماء يغطي أرضاً جافة
drought	جفاف	when there is no rain for a long time	عندما لا يكون هناك مطر لفترة طويلة
heat wave	موجة حارة	when the temperature is dangerously high for days	عندما تكون درجة الحرارة مرتفعة بدرجة خطيرة لأيام



(Conversation) main points

النقاط الأساسية في المحادثة



- Mazen is telling Dina about the flood in their city.

مازن يخبر دينا عن الفيضان الذي ضرب مدينتهم.

- Dina saw how scary it looked on the news.

رأت دينا كم بدأ الأمر مرعبًا في الأخبار.

- Mazen's uncle's house was badly damaged.

تضرر منزل عمّ مازن بشدة.

- There is a drought in China for months.

يوجد جفاف في الصين لعدة أشهر.

- Farmers can't grow crops, and animals can't find water.

لا يتمكن المزارعون من زراعة المحاصيل، ولا تتمكن الحيوانات من العثور على الماء.

- There is a wildfire close to the mountains in the U.S.A. Many trees burned, and animals lost their homes.

يوجد حريق غابات قرب الجبال في الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية. احترقت العديد من الأشجار وفقدت الحيوانات منازلها.

- Both Mazen and Dina think that it's important to learn more about helping our planet.

يعتقد كل من مازن ودينا أنه من المهم تعلم المزيد حول مساعدة كوكبنا.

Conversation



When Nature Strikes!

عندما تضرب الطبيعة!



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

Mazen and Dina are talking about extreme weather.

مازن ودينا يتحدثان عن الطقس القاسي.



Mazen

- Dina, did you hear about the flood in our city last week? It was terrible.

دينا، هل سمعت بالفيضان الذي ضرب مدينتنا الأسبوع الماضي؟ كان رهيبًا!

Yes, Mazen! I saw it on the news. The water covered the streets, and many cars got stuck. It looked scary.

2

نعم يا مازن! رأيته في الأخبار. غمر الماء الشوارع، وعلقت سيارات كثيرة. بدأ الأمر مخيفًا.



Dina



3 Yes, my uncle's house was damaged. The water flooded his living room, and he had to stay with us for a few days.

نعم، منزل عمي كان متضررًا. غمر الماء غرفة معيشتي، واضطر للبقاء معنا لبضعة أيام.

4 That's so sad. I hope he's okay now. Floods are terrible. And now there's a drought – no rain in China for months! Farmers can't grow crops because there's no water.

هذا محزن للغاية. أتمنى أن يكون بخير الآن. الفيضانات فظيعة. والآن هناك جفاف - لا أمطار في الصين لعدة أشهر! المزارعون لا يستطيعون زراعة المحاصيل بسبب عدم وجود المياه.



5 Yes, droughts are awful! The land gets so dry that animals can't find water. And I heard that a wildfire is spreading in the forest in the U.S.A.

نعم، الجفاف مريع! الأرض تجف لدرجة أن الحيوانات لا تجد الماء. وسمعت أن حريقًا هائلًا ينتشر في الغابة في الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية.

6 Oh no! Is it close to the mountains?

أوه لا! هل هو قريب من الجبال؟



7 Yes, and it spreads quickly because it's dry there, and the winds are so strong. Sadly, many trees burned down, and animals lost their homes.

نعم، وينتشر بسرعة بسبب أنه جاف هناك، والرياح قوية. للأسف، احترقت أشجار كثيرة كثيرًا، وفقدت الحيوانات منازلها.

8 What a pity! Let's learn more about how we can stay safe and help our planet.

يا للأسف! هيا نتعلم المزيد عن كيفية البقاء آمنين ومساعدة كوكبنا.



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:



- 1 The was very scary.
a. fire b. flood c. drought d. storm
- 2 There was too much on the land.
a. water b. snow c. sand d. wind
- 3 Many cars got
a. destroyed b. damaged c. stuck d. scared
- 4 Some people had to their houses for a few days.
a. sell b. stay c. build d. leave

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 It is very hot during a
a. sandstorm b. flood c. heat wave d. storm
- 2 It was a terrible accident. We saw it on the
a. book b. wind c. glass d. news
- 3 The fire quickly. The firefighters can't control it.
a. spreads b. damages c. runs d. walks
- 4 The damaged many homes and other buildings.
a. drought b. flood c. heat wave d. planet
- 5 A lot of trees fell down during the
a. house b. car c. mountain d. thunderstorm
- 6 A severe wind that carries sand and dust through the air is called a
a. drought b. heat wave c. sandstorm d. wildfire
- 7 Many forests down because of the wildfires.
a. burned b. covered c. stayed d. heard
- 8 The Earth is one of the in the solar system.
a. plants b. lands c. tables d. planets

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

spreads – stuck – lose – forests

There are different extreme weather conditions. They are dangerous and terrible. For example, there are wildfires. They happen in ⁽¹⁾..... . When wildfires happen and the winds are strong, the fire ⁽²⁾..... quickly. Many trees burn down. A lot of animals may get hurt or ⁽³⁾..... their homes.

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوّن جُملاً:

1 flooded – The – living room. – his – water

2 China. – a – There – in – drought – is

3 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

1 did you hear about the flood

2 the water covered the streets

4 Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة من ثلاثين (30) كلمة تقريباً مستخدماً العناصر الإرشادية التالية:

"Floods"

(water – damaged)

Lesson

2

Extreme Weather in Ancient Egypt

Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

weather	الطقس	people	ناس/أشخاص	problems	مشكلات
crops	محاصيل	farming	الزراعة	soil	تربة
canals	قنوات	basins	أحواض	fields	حقول
inside	في الداخل	farms	مزارع	heat	حرارة
tools	أدوات	ways	طرق	mud	طين/طمي
the Nile River	نهر النيل	Ancient Egyptians	المصريون القدماء	bricks	طوب
machines	آلات	systems	أنظمة	irrigation	الري

Adjectives الصفات

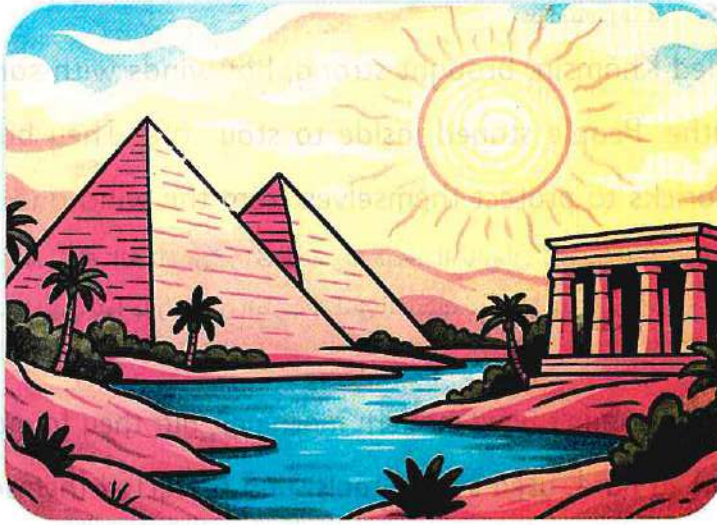
possible	ممكّن	rich	غني/خصب	low	منخفض
thick	سميك	enough	كافٍ	hard	صعب
modern	حديث	smart	ذكي	simple	بسيط

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
stop يوقف/يمنع	stopped	have يمتلك	had
solve يحلّ	solved	bring يحضر	brought
control يتحكم	controlled	become يصبح	became
happen يحدث	happened	build يبني	built
survive ينجو/يبقى حيًا	survived	make يصنع	made
use يستخدم	used	give يعطي	gave
breathe يتنفس	breathed	find يجد	found
protect يحمي	protected		
damage يدمر	damaged		

**Important expressions & Prepositions** تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

stay safe	يبقى آمناً	worked hard	عمل بجد
spread ... over	يتنشر ... على	every year	سنوياً

Look and read:**انظر واقرأ:****The Weather in Ancient Egypt** الطقس في مصر القديمة

Ancient Egypt had weather that made farming possible, even in the desert. The Nile River gave water and rich soil, which helped crops grow. But sometimes, the weather also brought problems like floods, droughts, and sandstorms.

تمتعت مصر القديمة بطقس مكنها من الزراعة، حتى في الصحراء. وقّر نهر النيل الماء والتربة الخصبة مما ساعد على نمو المحاصيل. لكن في بعض الأحيان، كان الطقس يجلب أيضاً مشكلات مثل الفيضانات وموجات الجفاف والعواصف الرملية.

Floods

الفيضانات

The Nile River flooded every year. The water brought rich soil to the land, which helped crops grow. But sometimes, the floods were too strong and damaged farms. To stop this, the Ancient Egyptians built canals and basins to control the water and spread it over their fields.

كان نهر النيل يفيض سنوياً. وقد جلبت المياه تربة خصبة إلى الأرض، مما ساعد على نمو المحاصيل. لكن في بعض الأحيان، كانت الفيضانات قوية جداً، فألحقت أضراراً بالمزارع. ولوقف ذلك، بنى المصريون القديما قنوات وأحواضاً للتحكم في المياه وتوزيعها على حقولهم.

**Droughts** موجات الجفاف

Droughts happened when there was not enough rain. The Nile's water became low, and the land became dry. Crops could not grow. To solve this, the Ancient Egyptians made irrigation systems to bring water to their fields.

حدثت موجات الجفاف عندما لم تكن الأمطار كافية. انخفض منسوب مياه النيل، وجفت الأرض. لم تعد المحاصيل تنمو. لحل هذه المشكلة، أنشأ المصريون القدماء أنظمة ري لجلب المياه إلى حقولهم.

Sandstorms عواصف رملية

Sandstorms, called Khamsin, brought strong, hot winds with sand. It was hard to see and breathe. People stayed inside to stay safe. They built their homes with thick mud bricks to protect themselves from the wind and sand.

جلبت العواصف الرملية، المسماة "الخماسين"، رياحاً قوية وحارة محملة بالرمال. كان من الصعب الرؤية والتنفس. ظل الناس في منازلهم حفاظاً على سلامتهم. بنوا منازلهم من الطوب الطيني السميك لحماية أنفسهم من الرياح والرمال.

The Ancient Egyptians didn't have modern machines, but they found smart ways to survive. They worked hard, used simple tools, and protected themselves from heat, sand, and floods.

لم يكن لدى المصريين القدماء آلات حديثة، لكنهم وجدوا طرقاً ذكية للبقاء على قيد الحياة. عملوا بجد، واستخدموا أدوات بسيطة، وحموا أنفسهم من الحرارة، والرمال والفيضانات.

Tryout

Read and put (✓) or (X):

اقرأ وضع علامة (✓) أو (X):

- 1 The Nile River flooded every year in Ancient Egypt. ()
- 2 Droughts happened when there was enough rain. ()
- 3 The irrigation systems brought water to the fields. ()
- 4 Khamsin brought strong fires. ()
- 5 Ancient Egyptians built basins with mud bricks. ()

5. (X)

4. (X)

3. (✓)

2. (X)

1. (✓)

Answers:

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 soil helps crops grow.
a. Poor b. Dry c. Rich d. Low
- 2 The farmers built to bring water to their fields.
a. canals b. forests c. houses d. lands
- 3 Irrigation systems bring to the fields when the Nile doesn't flood.
a. sand b. water c. soil d. food
- 4 Ancient Egyptians used mud to build their homes.
a. crops b. winds c. bricks d. problems

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ واكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

breathe – houses – winds – safe

Sandstorms were called khamsin in Ancient Egypt. They were strong ⁽¹⁾ with sand. These winds were very hot. They made it hard to see and ⁽²⁾ Ancient Egyptians stayed inside during these storms to stay safe. They built strong ⁽³⁾ to protect themselves from the wind and sand.

3 Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

- 1 What did the Nile River bring when it flooded?
.....
- 2 Why did the Ancient Egyptians use irrigation systems?
.....
- 3 How did the Ancient Egyptians stay safe during sandstorms?
.....



Read, look, and notice:

اقرأ، انظر ولاحظ:

Language in use

Past simple tense زمن الماضي البسيط

Usage الاستخدام

- We use the past simple to talk about finished actions or events in the past.

• نستخدم الماضي البسيط للتحدث عن الأفعال أو الأحداث المنتهية في الماضي.

Form التكوين

Affirmative الإثبات

Negative النفي

Question الاستفهام

1. Affirmative



Subject (فاعل) + the 2nd form of the verb (التصريف الثاني للفعل) ...

(A) Regular verbs

الأفعال المنتظمة

verb + -ed

لمعظم الأفعال.

Ex: - visit → visited

verb + -d

إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (e).

Ex: - use → used

verb + -ied

إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (y) وقبله حرف ساكن.

Ex: - study → studied

Spelling Rule

قاعدة الهجئة

- If a verb ends in (a vowel + a consonant), we double the consonant before we add (-ed).

• إذا انتهى الفعل بـ (حرف متحرك + حرف ساكن)، نضاعف الحرف الساكن قبل أن نضيف (-ed).

Ex: - stop → stop**ped**

Ex: - In Ancient Egypt, the Nile River **flooded** every year.



- He **celebrated** his birthday yesterday.



- He **carried** his bag to school last Sunday.



**(B) Irregular verbs**

الأفعال غير المنتظمة

• These verbs don't have a specific ending.

• هذه الأفعال ليس لها نهاية محددة.

Ex:

Present		Past		Present		Past	
go	يذهب	went		see	يرى	saw	
find	يجد	found		have	يملك	had	

• Verb (to be) has (2) forms in the affirmative past simple:

• فعل (be) له صيغتان في الماضي البسيط المثبت:

I, He, She, It,
Singular noun

was

You, We, They,
Plural noun

were

Ex: – I **went** to the park last night.– There **was** a heat wave last week.**2. Negative**Subject + **did not (didn't) + verb (infinitive)** (مصدر الفعل) ...**was not (wasn't)/were not (weren't)**Ex: – The Ancient Egyptians **didn't** have modern tools to help them.– Droughts happened when there **was not** enough rain.**Yes/No question** (السؤال بـ(هل))**3. Question****Did + subject + verb (infinitive)** ...?**Was/Were + subject**

Ex: Did Dina hear about the flood last week?

– Yes, she **did**.– No, she **didn't**.



Ex: Were there sandstorms in the past?

– Yes, there **were**.

– No, there **weren't**.



Wh-question

السؤال بأداة الاستفهام

Question word (كلمة الاستفهام) + **did** + subject + verb (infinitive) ...?
was/were + subject

Ex: – What **did** the Ancient Egyptians **do** when the river flooded?

They **built** canals and basins.



Ex: – Why **was** he sad?

Because the flood **damaged** his house.



Key words الكلمات الدالة

- yesterday أمس
- (three years) ago منذ (ثلاثة أعوام) مضت
- in the past في الماضي
- last (week) الأسبوع الماضي
- in (2009) في عام (2009)

Tryout



Read and check (✓) only the sentences that are in the past simple tense:

اقرأ وضع علامة (✓) فقط أمام الجمل التي في زمن الماضي البسيط:

- 1 They are leaving in the morning. ()
- 2 Was the movie interesting or boring? ()
- 3 The cat caught a mouse yesterday. ()
- 4 He isn't at work today. ()
- 5 They built a house in 2009. ()

Answers: (2, 3, 5)

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 In the past, they water from the flood by building basins.
a. controls b. controlling c. controlled d. control
- 2 They the movie was funny, but it was boring.
a. thinks b. think c. thinking d. thought
- 3 Did you the internet to do your homework?
a. used b. using c. use d. uses
- 4 The Ancient Egyptians didn't modern tools to help them.
a. has b. having c. had d. have
- 5 Why you late yesterday?
a. were b. was c. is d. are
- 6 I saw on the news that there a terrible accident in the city center.
a. was b. is c. were d. are
- 7 Did she call you yesterday? – No, she
a. doesn't b. weren't c. didn't d. wasn't
- 8 There any storms in our country last winter.
a. didn't b. wasn't c. weren't d. isn't

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (للكلمات) بين القوسين:

- 1 She bought a new dress (next) week.
- 2 We (play) football three weeks ago.
- 3 I (don't) finish my homework last night.
- 4 Why did she (cleans) her room yesterday?
- 5 The weather (be) hot two days ago.
- 6 Mom (bring) me a very special gift on my last birthday.
- 7 (Do) they travel to London last summer?
- 8 The temperatures (didn't) very high last summer.

1 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

The Ancient Egyptians had many extreme weather problems such as floods, droughts, and sandstorms. They didn't have modern tools to help them with these problems. But they found smart ways to survive. They built canals and basins to control the water flooding from the Nile River. They also used irrigation systems to bring water to their fields, when there were droughts. They built their homes with strong mud bricks to protect themselves from the wind and sand during sandstorms or khamsin.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 The Ancient Egyptians used irrigation systems to bring to their fields.
 a. sand b. wind c. water d. storm
- 2 The underlined pronoun "They" refers to the
 a. problems b. Ancient Egyptians
 c. sandstorms d. floods

B Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

- 3 What's the main idea of the text?

- 4 Why did the Ancient Egyptians build canals and basins?

- 5 How did the Ancient Egyptians protect themselves during sandstorms?

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (للكلمات) بين القوسين:

- 1 People (stay) inside during the storm last week.
- 2 Mona (have) her science class yesterday.

3 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

- What did the Ancient Egyptians do during floods

Lesson 3 (A) Story Time: The Two Frogs

Look, read, and notice:

انظر، اقرأ ولاحظ:



pond

بركة



well

بئر



flies

ذباب

Extra Vocabulary مفردات إضافية

frog	ضفدع	village	قرية	edge	حافة
extremely	للاغاية/جداً	grass	عشب	moment	لحظة
water	مياه	sun	شمس	life	الحياة

Adjectives الصفات

great	عظيم	quiet	هادئ/ساكن	cool	بارد
warm	دافئ	nice	لطيف	deep	عميق
small	صغير	new	جديد	hot	حار

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضي	Present مضارع	Past ماضي
decide يقرر	decided	leave يغادر	left
agree يوافق	agreed	know يعرف	knew
live يعيش	lived	say يقول	said
love يحب	loved	catch يصطاد	caught
rest يستريح	rested	swim يسبح	swam



Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

Once upon a time	ذات مرة	had fun	استمتع
dry up	يجف	got worried	شعر بالقلق
any longer	لفترة أطول	look for	يبحث عن
look like	يشبه/يبدو مثل	best friends	أفضل الأصدقاء
one day	يومًا ما	be able to	أن تكون قادرًا على
get out	يخرج من	all day	طوال اليوم
search for	يبحث عن	at the bottom	في القاع

Definitions

تعريفات

pond	بركة	an area of water, usually smaller than a lake منطقة من الماء عادة ما تكون أصغر من البحيرة
well	بئر	a deep hole dug in the ground to find water حفرة عميقة يتم حفرها في الأرض للعثور على الماء
flies	ذباب	small insects with two thin, small wings حشرات صغيرة ذات جناحين رقيقين صغيرين
leap	يقفز	to jump high and far in one big movement أن يقفز عاليًا وبعيدًا في حركة كبيرة واحدة
safely	بأمان	protected from danger محمي من الخطر

The moral of the story العبرة (الدرس المستفاد) من القصة

Think carefully before making a decision.

فكر جيدًا قبل اتخاذ القرار.



Beginning

Once upon a time, in a small and quiet village, there were two frogs who were best friends. They lived together in a small pond near the edge of the village. The pond was their home, and they loved it very much. Every day, they had fun catching flies, swimming in the cool water, and resting under the warm sun.

في يوم من الأيام، في قرية صغيرة هادئة، كان هناك ضفدعان صديقان حميمان. كانا يعيشان معًا في بركة صغيرة قرب أطراف القرية. كانت البركة منزلهما، وقد أحباها كثيرًا. كانا يستمتعان كل يوم بصيد الذباب، والسباحة في الماء البارد، والراحة تحت أشعة الشمس الدافئة.

Middle

One summer, the weather became extremely hot. The sun was strong, and the pond started to dry up. The frogs got worried. They knew they couldn't stay in the pond any longer because there wasn't enough water for them. They decided to leave the pond and look for a new home where they could live safely.

في أحد فصول الصيف، أصبح الطقس حارًا جدًا. كانت الشمس قوية، وبدأت البركة تجف. شعر الضفدعان بالقلق. أدركا أنهما لا يستطيعان البقاء في البركة لفترة أطول لعدم وجود ما يكفي من الماء لها. قررا مغادرة البركة والبحث عن منزل جديد يعيشان فيه بأمان.

The two frogs leaped through fields and grass, looking for another pond. After a long time, they saw a deep well. One of the frogs said, "This well looks like a great place for us to live! The water is cool, and it's very deep. We can swim here all day."

قفز الضفدعان عبر الحقول والعشب، بحثًا عن بركة أخرى. وبعد وقت طويل، رأيا بئرًا عميقة. قال أحدهما: "تبدو هذه البئر مكانًا رائعًا لنا لنعيش فيه الماء بارد وعميق جدًا. يمكننا السباحة هنا طوال اليوم."

**End**

The other frog thought for a moment and said, "The water is nice now, but what if it dries up one day? If that happens, we will get stuck at the bottom of the well, and we won't be able to get out."

فكر الضفدع الآخر للحظة ثم قال: "الماء جميل الآن، ولكن ماذا لو جف يوماً ما؟ إن حدث ذلك، سنغلق في قاع البئر، ولن تتمكن من الخروج."

The first frog thought about what his friend said, then agreed. They decided not to live in the well. Instead, they kept leaping and searching for a safe home.

فكر الضفدع الأول فيما قاله صديقه، ثم وافق. قررا عدم العيش في البئر. بدلاً من ذلك، استمرّا في القفز والبحث عن منزل آمن.

Lesson 3A**Activities****1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Rabbits can jump high and far in one big movement. They can
a. run b. walk c. crawl d. leap
- 2 When the traffic light is green, you can cross the street
a. sadly b. angrily c. safely d. badly
- 3 If it doesn't rain soon, the river will up.
a. dry b. get c. look d. give
- 4 are small insects with two thin, small wings.
a. Lions b. Flies c. Hippos d. Snakes

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

drank – quiet – pond – caught

There was an old turtle that lived in a village. It lived near a small and quiet ⁽¹⁾
Every day, the old turtle ⁽²⁾ small insects, swam in the cool water, and
rested under the warm sun. The old turtle was happy and loved its ⁽³⁾
life very much.

3 Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

- 1 How did the two frogs have fun in the pond?
.....
- 2 Why did the two frogs decide to leave the pond?
.....
- 3 What will happen to the two frogs if the well dries up?
.....

B

Pronunciation



Play Audio

Listen, look, and repeat:

استمع، انظر وردد:

- A vowel digraph is when two vowels appear together and make just one sound.

الحروف المتحركة المزدوجة هي عندما يظهر حرفان متحركان معًا ويُصدران صوتًا واحدًا فقط.

Examples:

leap: in "leap," the "ea" makes the long "e" sound.

في كلمة "leap"، يُصدر حرفا "ea" صوت "e" الطويل.

flood: In "flood," the "oo" makes a short "u" sound.

في كلمة "flood"، يُصدر حرفا "oo" صوت "u" القصير.

boat: In "boat," the "oa" makes a long "o" sound.

في كلمة "boat"، يُصدر حرفا "oa" صوت "o" الطويل.

Words with vowel digraphs

كلمات ذات حروف متحركة مزدوجة

book	كتاب	green	أخضر
goat	ماعز	peas	بسلة
roads	طرق	week	أسبوع
foot	قدم	stream	جدول/مجرى ماء
read	يقرأ	meet	يقابل
eat	يأكل	weak	ضعيف
feet	قدمان	heavy	ثقيل
hear	يسمع		

Tryout

Listen and circle the word with the vowel digraphs out:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الكلمة التي بها حروف متحركة مزدوجة:



Play Audio

1 red – foot – big – egg

2 leap – cup – pot – cat

Answers: 1. foot 2. leap

1 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النصّ وأجب عن الأسئلة:

A duck and a frog were best friends. They lived together near a small pond. One summer, it became extremely hot. The pond dried up. There wasn't enough water for the two friends. They decided to look for a new place to live. They found a deep well. The frog liked its cool water. But the duck was sad because it had a broken wing and couldn't get down the well. So the frog decided not to live in the well and keep searching for another home.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 The text is about two
 a. books b. children c. parents d. animals
- 2 The underlined pronoun "its" refers to the
 a. well b. summer c. pond d. place

B Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

- 3 What happened to the pond when the weather was extremely hot?

- 4 Why was the duck sad when they found the well?

- 5 Summarize the text in one sentence.

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوّن جُملاً:

- 1 two frogs – The – leaped – fields. – through

- 2 swim – all – We – here – can – day.

Writing: Once Upon My Imagination/ Think and Create: A Collage

Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

clouds	سحب	sunshine	أشعة الشمس	whisper	همس
slowly	ببطء	magically	بطريقة سحرية	sides	جوانب
joy	بهجة	brightly	بشكل مشرق	kindness	لطف
window	شباك	flowers	زهور / ورد	things	أشياء

Adjectives الصفات

cozy	مريح	little	صغير	strange	غريب
fluffy	منفوش / رقيق	gentle	لطيف	bright	مشرق

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
float يطفو	floated	begin يبدأ	began
cry يصرخ	cried	shine يشرق	shone
remember يتذكر	remembered	get يحصل على	got
fix يصلح	fixed	think يعتقد/يفكر	thought
whisper يهمس	whispered	show يظهر	showed
flip ينقلب	flipped		
clap يصفق	clapped		

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

look out	ينظر للخارج	upside down	رأساً على عقب
turn right side up	تتلاشى/تتفرق	One by one,	واحداً تلو الآخر،
turn over	ينقلب	a little bit of	قليلاً من



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

title

عنوان

Lily's flowers get sunshine!

زهور ليلي تحصل على أشعة الشمس!

beginning

البداية

Once upon a time, in a cozy little house, lived a girl named Lily.
ذات مرة، في منزل صغير مريح، عاشت فتاة تدعى ليلي.

problem

المشكلة

One sunny morning, Lily looked out her window and saw something strange. Big, fluffy clouds were floating upside down! "Oh no!" she cried. "How will my flowers get sunshine if the clouds are upside down?"

في صباح مشمس، نظرت ليلي من نافذتها فرأت شيئاً غريباً. غيوم كبيرة رقيقة تطفو رأساً على عقب! صرخت: "يا إلهي! كيف ستشرق الشمس على أزهارى إذا كانت الغيوم رأساً على عقب؟"

middle

الوسط

Lily thought hard. She remembered her grandma saying that sometimes, a gentle whisper could fix things.

فكرت ليلي ملياً. تذكرت جدتها وهي تقول: أحياناً، همسة رقيقة قد تُصلح الأمور.

climax

الذروة

So, Lily opened her window and whispered, "Please, dear clouds, turn right side up!"

Slowly and magically, the clouds began to flip. One by one, they turned over, showing their bright, sunny sides.

لذلك، فتحت ليلي نافذتها وهمست: «أرجوك أيتها الغيوم العريضة، تفرّقي!». ببطء وسحر، بدأت الغيوم تتقلب. واحدة تلو الأخرى، انقلبت، كاشفةً عن جوانبها المشرقة والمشمسة.

ending

النهاية

Lily clapped her hands with joy. The sun shone brightly, and the flowers smiled. Lily knew that even big problems could be solved with a little bit of kindness and a gentle whisper.

صفقت ليلي يديها فرحاً. أشرقت الشمس ساطعة، وابتسمت الأزهار. عرفت ليلي أن المشكلات الكبيرة يمكن حلها بقليل من اللطف وهمسة رقيقة.

Read and notice the following tips:

اقرأ ولاحظ النصائح التالية:

Tips for writing a fiction story

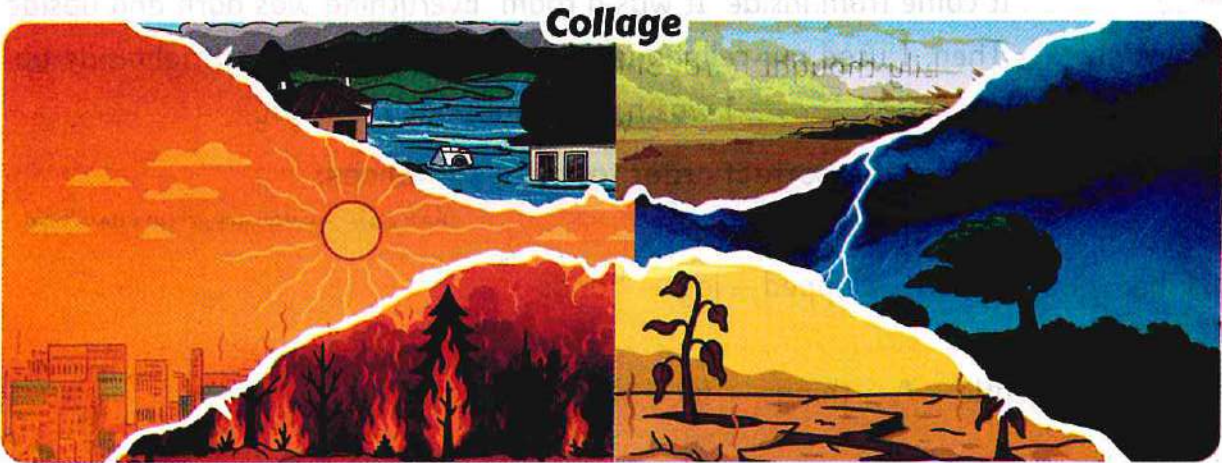
نصائح لكتابة قصة خيالية



- Fiction story is a made-up story created from the imagination, not based on real things that happened.
القصة الخيالية هي قصة من نسج الخيال، وليست مبنية على أشياء حقيقية حدثت.
- The plot elements of a fiction story are:
عناصر الحكمة في القصة الخيالية هي:
 - beginning: meet the characters and setting
البداية: تعرف على الشخصيات والمكان والزمان
 - problem: something goes wrong
المشكلة: خلل ما حدث
 - middle: the character tries to fix it
الوسط: تحاول الشخصية إصلاحه
 - climax: the most exciting part
الذروة: الجزء الأكثر إثارة
 - ending: the problem is solved
النهاية: حُلَّت المشكلة

Look and notice:

انظر ولاحظ:



Read and notice the following steps:

اقرأ ولاحظ الخطوات التالية:

Steps of making a collage about different weather conditions

خطوات عمل ملصق عن الظروف الجوية المختلفة



- 1 First, find and cut out photos of many different weather conditions.
أولاً، ابحث عن صور للعديد من الظروف الجوية المختلفة.
- 2 Then, glue them together. (the pictures are allowed to overlap).
ثم ألصقها معاً (يُسمح بتداخل الصور).

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 The children their hands after the show.
a. took b. clapped c. tasted d. found
- 2 We mustn't talk in the library, so we instead.
a. sleep b. eat c. clean d. whisper
- 3 The cat has soft, fur.
a. fluffy b. tough c. hard d. sunny
- 4 I sat on a chair by the fire. It was comfortable.
a. bad b. cozy c. thick d. short

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

down – bright – whisper – clouds

One day, I found a small wooden door behind a tree. It suddenly opened. I heard a
(1) It came from inside. It was a room. Everything was dark and upside
(2) Then, I used my cellphone's flashlight. Things turned right side up.
The room became (3) I was happy and smiled with joy.

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوّن جُملاً:

1 her – Lily – with – clapped – joy. – hands

2 could – gentle – A – things. – fix – whisper

4 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

• lily looked out her window

5 Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة من ثلاثين (30) كلمة تقريباً مستخدماً العناصر الإرشادية التالية:

"A fiction story"

(two flies – deep well)

Unit 3 Review

Vocabulary

thunderstorm	عاصفة رعدية	sandstorm	عاصفة رملية	flood	فيضان
drought	جفاف	wildfire	حرائق الغابات	heat wave	موجة حارة
soil	تربة	stuck	عالق	damaged	متضرر
machines	آلات	basins	أحواض	canals	قنوات
irrigation	الري	mud	طين/طمي	bricks	طوب
pond	بركة	well	بئر	flies	ذباب
farms	مزارع	fields	حقول	heat	حرارة
cozy	مريح	safely	بأمان	thick	سميك

Language

Past simple tense

- We use the past simple to talk about finished actions or events in the past.

• نستخدم الماضي البسيط للتحدث عن الأحداث المنتهية في الماضي.

Affirmative



Subject + the 2nd form of the verb ...

- Ex:** – In Ancient Egypt, the Nile River **flooded** every year.
– I **went** to the park last night.

Negative



Subject + **did not (didn't) + verb (infinitive)** ...
was not (wasn't)/were not (weren't)

- Ex:** – The Ancient Egyptians **didn't** have modern tools to help them.
– Droughts happened when there **wasn't** enough rain.

Did + subject + verb (infinitive) ...?

Was/Were + subject

Yes/No question



- Ex:** – **Did** Dina **hear** about the flood last week?
– **Were** there sandstorms in the past?

Wh-question



Question word + **did + subject + verb (infinitive)** ...?
was/were + subject

- Ex:** – What **did** the Ancient Egyptians **do** when the river flooded?
– Why **was** he sad?



Reading & Conversation in Points

Lesson 1 Weather Wonders and Warnings!

- Mazen and Dina are talking about the terrible weather.

مازن ودينا يتحدثان عن الطقس السيئ.

- The flood in their city caused damage.

الفيضان في مدينتهما تسبب في أضرار.

- They are also talking about the drought in China.

يتحدثان أيضًا عن الجفاف في الصين.

- The wildfire near the mountains burned many trees.

أحرقت حرائق الغابات قرب الجبال أشجارًا كثيرة.

- They both want to learn how to stay safe and help the planet.

يريد كلاهما أن يتعلما كيفية البقاء آمنين ومساعدة الكوكب.

Lesson 2 Extreme Weather in Ancient Egypt

- The Nile River flooded and brought water for crops. But sometimes floods caused damage.

كان نهر النيل يفيض ويجلب الماء للمحاصيل. لكن الفيضانات كانت تسبب أضرارًا أحيانًا.

- Ancient Egyptians built canals and basins to control the strong floods.

بنى المصريون القدماء قنوات وأحواضًا للسيطرة على الفيضانات القوية.

- Ancient Egyptians used irrigation systems to bring water to crops during droughts.

استخدم المصريون القدماء أنظمة الري لجلب الماء للمحاصيل خلال موجات الجفاف.

- Sandstorms, Khamsin, brought strong, hot winds that carried sand all over the land.

كانت العواصف الرملية، الخماسين، تجلب الرياح القوية الساخنة المحملة بالرمال إلى كافة أنحاء البلاد.

- Ancient Egyptians stayed inside for protection during sandstorms.

بقي المصريون القدماء بالداخل للحماية أثناء العواصف الرملية.

Lesson 3 (A) Story Time: The Two Frogs

- The two frogs lived happily in a small pond.

عاش الضفدعان بسعادة في بركة صغيرة.

- One summer, the pond began to dry up because of the heat.

في أحد أيام الصيف، بدأت البركة تجف بسبب الحر.

- The two frogs decided to search for a new home.

قرر الضفدعان البحث عن منزل جديد.

- They found a deep well, and one of the two frogs wanted to live there.

وجدوا بئرًا عميقة، وأراد أحدهما العيش فيها.

- The other frog thought that if the well dries up, they will get stuck.

أما الآخر، فظن أنه إذا جفت البئر، فسيعلقان فيها.

- They both agreed and continued searching for a safer place to live.

وافقا على ذلك، واستمرا في البحث عن مكان أكثر أمانًا للعيش فيه.

Dictation

Lesson (1)

عاصفة رعدية	رياح
عاصفة رملية	متضرر
فيضان	كوكب
جفاف	غابة
حرائق غابات	عالق
موجة حارة	جاف

Lesson (2)

الري	طوب
طين/طمي	الطقس
مزارع	أدوات
تربة	أحواض
غني/خصب	قنوات
سميك	محاصيل

Lesson (3)

بركة	بئر
ذباب	عشب
يقفز	بأمان
قرية	الحياة
هادئ/ساكن	بارد
عميق	حافة

Lessons (4&5)

أشعة الشمس	مريح
لطيف	منفوش/رقيق
همس	سحب
لطف	بطريقة سحرية



Conjugation of Verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
help		lose	
stay		fix	
cover		decide	
whisper		agree	
learn		leave	
spread		clap	
flood		damage	
solve		survive	
control		begin	
stop		make	
breathe		find	
protect		give	
bring		get	
build		grow	
flip		say	
shine		float	



Writing Station

حلها صح

هذا الجزء خاص بالتدريب على حل سؤال (Writing) في الورقة الامتحانية

Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

"Wildfires"

1 Think of words related to the topic and sort them in the boxes below.

Nouns

1. forests 2. winds 3. animals

Verbs

1. spread 2. get 3. burn down

Others

1. strong 2. quickly 3. many

2 Form your sentences.

Subject (Pronoun/Noun) + verb + the rest of the sentence (تكملة الجملة)

1. A wildfire burns through forests.
3. Many animals can get hurt.

3 Write your paragraph.

A wildfire burns through forests. It can spread quickly if the winds are strong. Many animals can get hurt. They can lose their homes. Also, many trees burn down.

اكتب فقرتك.

Write it yourself! اكتب بنفسك!

"Floods in Ancient Egypt"

Nouns

1. 2. 3.

Verbs

1. 2. 3.

Others

1. 2. 3.

Your sentences 1. 2. 3. 4.

Your paragraph

فقرتك



Important Paragraphs

Floods

A flood happens when there's too much water covering dry land. The water covers the streets. Many cars get stuck. The water can flood our houses.



Sandstorms in Ancient Egypt

Sandstorms were strong winds that carried sand and dust through the air. These winds were very hot. Ancient Egyptians built their homes with mud bricks to protect them from the heat and sand.



Droughts

When there is no rain for a long time, a drought happens. The land becomes dry. Farmers can't grow crops because there isn't enough water. Animals don't find water to drink.



A thunderstorm

A thunderstorm is an extreme weather condition. It comes with heavy rain and strong winds with loud thunder. It can happen suddenly. It may cause flooding. People should stay inside to stay safe and dry.





Student's Book Activities

هذا الجزء خاص بأنشطة الكتاب المدرسي

1 Look and write:

انظر واكتب:

1



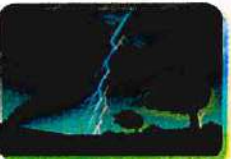
2



3



4



5



6



2 Complete the text using the past tense of the verbs in the box:

أكمل النص باستخدام صيغة الماضي للأفعال في الصندوق:

go – enjoy – are – celebrate – is – have

Last November, I had a lot of things to do. On Tuesday, November 2nd, I (1)..... dinner at Grandpa's house. The food (2)..... delicious. On Saturday, November 6th, I (3)..... to a nice concert. Two days later, I (4)..... myself at Mariam's party. Yesterday, my family and I (5)..... my birthday. We (6)..... so happy.



3 Match the words to their meanings:

صِل الكلمات بمعانيها:

1 safely

a to jump high and far in one big movement

2 leap

b protected from danger

Test on unit (3)

(A) Listening

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:



1. The bird used to drink from a
a. pond b. well c. lake d. river
2. This pond was near the where the bird had its nest.
a. branch b. plant c. flower d. tree
3. The pond always had fresh, water.
a. cold b. cool c. hot d. clean
4. The bird used to under the warm sun.
a. sleep b. play c. rest d. fly

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Many animals lost their homes because of in the forests.
a. ponds b. soil c. wildfires d. air
2. Many cars got during the flood.
a. black b. stuck c. dry d. new
3. A is a deep hole dug in the ground to find water.
a. canal b. storm c. well d. crop

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:**

rain – city – crops – news

I watched TV yesterday. I saw something terrible on the ⁽¹⁾ There was a drought close to the village. It happened when there was no ⁽²⁾ for a long time. The land was very dry. Farmers couldn't grow their ⁽³⁾ Animals couldn't find water to drink. It was really awful.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Extreme weather can cause big problems. A flood can cover streets with water. People can get stuck in their cars. A drought makes the land dry, and crops can't grow. A sandstorm brings strong winds that carry sand, making it hard to see or breathe. A thunderstorm with heavy rain can damage houses. Wildfires burn forests and destroy many trees. This can cause animals to lose their homes. A heat wave is when the temperature is dangerously high for days. It makes the weather very hot.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The text is about extreme
a. weather b. animals c. places d. food
2. The underlined pronoun "It" refers to the
a. flood b. rain c. heat wave d. wildfire

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. What happens during a flood?

.....

4. Why is it hard to see or breathe during a sandstorm?

.....

5. What makes the ^{low} weather very hot?

.....

**(C) Writing****5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1. together – The – lived – in – two frogs – pond. – a small

2. saw – the – I – it – on – news.

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. (Do) you watch TV yesterday?

2. There (are) a storm in 2024.

7 Punctuate the following:

1. The Nile River flooded every year

2. is it close to the mountains

Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

8**“Sandstorms in Ancient Egypt”**

- What were they called?
- What did the Ancient Egyptians do to stay safe?

Al-Azhar Practice

on unit (3)

1 Listen and choose the correct answer:



Play Audio

1. In a heat wave, the temperature is dangerously high for
 a. months b. days c. years d. weeks
2. It becomes very
 a. sunny b. warm c. hot d. cold
3. When there's a heat wave, I have drinks.
 a. hot b. cool c. windy d. warm

2 Read and complete the dialogue:

animals – homes – wildfires – burn

Teacher: What's your presentation about, Fareeda?

Fareeda: It's about ⁽¹⁾

Teacher: I see. It is a big problem. Wildfires ⁽²⁾ down trees.

Fareeda: Yes. They can also harm many ⁽³⁾

Teacher: Of course. They can lose their ⁽⁴⁾, too.

3 Choose the correct answer:

1. A is when there's too much water covering dry land.
 a. flood b. thunderstorm c. heat wave d. drought
2. The Ancient Egyptians used to control water from the Nile River.
 a. carrots b. basins c. bricks d. hats
3. The lasted for months, and the farmers couldn't grow any crops.
 a. drought b. bottle c. frog d. forest
4. They in the club a week ago.
 a. is b. are c. was d. were
5. She didn't the zoo last weekend.
 a. visits b. visited c. visiting d. visit

Review 1

Vocabulary Summary

Unit 1 Food, Nature, and Culture



water weeds



insects



The Nile River



crocodile



hunt

Unit 2 My Healthy Body

fit	being healthy and strong because you exercise
mental health	how you feel and think
stressed	feeling unhappy or tired
lungs	the organ in your chest that help you breathe
muscles	the parts of your body that help you move

Unit 3 When Nature Changes



thunderstorm



sandstorm



flood



drought



wildfire



heat wave

Language Summary

Unit 1 Food, Nature, and Culture

Adverbs of frequency

- We use adverbs of frequency to talk about how often something happens.

They are: (**always** – **usually** – **often** – **sometimes** – **rarely** – **never**).

Subject + **adverb of frequency** + main verb ...

Ex: – Snakes **often** eat small insects.

Subject + verb “to be” (am/is/are) + **adverb of frequency** ...

Ex: – She is **never** lazy.

Unit 2 My Healthy Body

A&An – Some&Any

(a) + a singular countable noun starting with a consonant sound

Ex: – I eat **a** pear every day.

(an) + a singular countable noun starting with a vowel sound

Ex: – She eats **an** apple in the morning.

some + $\begin{cases} \text{plural countable noun} \\ \text{uncountable noun} \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{Affirmative sentences}$

Ex: – I have **some** carrots.

– She drank **some** milk.

any + $\begin{cases} \text{plural countable noun} \\ \text{uncountable noun} \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{Questions/Negative sentences}$

Ex: – Do you have **any** juice?

– There aren't **any** tomatoes left.



Unit 3 When Nature Changes

Past simple tense

- We use the past simple to talk about finished actions or events in the past.

Subject + the 2nd form of the verb ...

Affirmative



- Ex:** – My sister **called** me yesterday.
 – The TV **stopped** working during the storm.
 – He **was** sick yesterday.

Negative



Subject + did not (didn't) + verb (infinitive) ...
was not (wasn't) / were not (weren't)

- Ex:** – She **didn't** eat her lunch yesterday.
 – They **weren't** in Cairo two days ago.
 – I **didn't** go to the club last week.

Yes/No question



Did + subject + verb (infinitive) ...?
Was / Were + subject

- Ex:** – **Did** the Ancient Egyptians build canals?
 – **Was** there enough rain?
 – **Were** they sick last month?

Wh-question



Question word + did + subject + verb (infinitive) ...?
was / were + subject

- Ex:** – What **did** they do yesterday?
 – How **was** the weather in Ancient Egypt?

Review 1

Test (1)

(A) Listening

نصوص الاستماع بنهاية الكتاب



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. helped crops grow.
a. Floods b. Sandstorms c. Droughts d. Wildfires
2. During droughts, Ancient Egyptians used an irrigation system to water their
a. homes b. bricks c. fields d. tools
3. In sandstorms, they stayed to stay safe.
a. outside b. inside c. upside d. downside
4. They their homes with thick mud bricks.
a. grew b. stopped c. found d. built

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Leaves grow from the tree
a. roots b. trunk c. branches d. flowers
2. A/An is a hand when it is tightly closed.
a. fist b. organ c. vessel d. chest
3. Hana lived with her family in a house.
a. cozy b. stressed c. sick d. tired

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:**

well – home – will – live

There were two frogs living near a pond. One day, it became dry. They left to find a new ⁽¹⁾ On their way, they saw a deep ⁽²⁾ One frog wanted to ⁽³⁾ in it, but the other said it wasn't safe. They kept going until they found a better place.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Pharmacists, doctors, and nurses are part of the healthcare team. They all help people in different ways. Doctors check patients, diagnose diseases, and provide treatments. Nurses work around the clock to take care of patients and help them. Pharmacists give medicine to patients and tell them how to use it. They all have an important job. When we are sick, they work hard to help us. We should thank them for their time and support. They make our lives better.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Doctors patients.

a. fix

b. check

c. find

d. wash

2. The underlined pronoun "them" refers to the

a. patients

b. nurses

c. doctors

d. diseases

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. How do pharmacists help patients?

.....

4. Why should we thank healthcare workers?

.....

5. Summarize the text in one sentence.

.....

**(C) Writing****5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1. Nile River – Fish – colorful. – the – in – are

.....

2. blood – pumps – The – blood vessels. – through – heart

.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. Crocodiles (always) eat plants. They only eat meat.

2. He (drink) tea yesterday.

7 Punctuate the following:

1. Ancient egypt had weather that made farming possible

.....

2. have you changed your habits, too

.....

Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

8**“The recipe of your favorite food”**

• What is your favorite food?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

• How do you make it?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Review 1

Test (2)

(A) Listening

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:



1. The heart is a strong

- a. bone b. muscle c. skin d. vessel

2. It pumps blood with to all parts of the body.

- a. sugar and salt b. water
c. oxygen and nutrients d. carbon dioxide

3. It is about the size of your

- a. head b. foot c. fist d. eye

4. To keep your heart healthy, eat good food, and well.

- a. play b. exercise c. sleep d. make

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The Nile River flooded every year, bringing soil to the land.

- a. poor b. dry c. hot d. rich

2. Apples and bananas are my favorite

- a. lunch b. dinner c. snacks d. vegetables

3. Animals in the desert help nature stay in

- a. balance b. important c. energy d. hard

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****damaged – land – basins – flooded**

Ancient Egypt had special weather. Every year, the Nile River (1)..... . It gave water and rich soil to the land, which helped crops grow. But the floods were sometimes too strong and (2)..... farms. So the Ancient Egyptians built canals and (3)..... to control the water and spread it over the fields.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Life in the desert is hard because it is hot and dry. Not many animals can live there. Some animals like camels, owls, lizards, and snakes can live there. They eat plants to stay strong. Some animals hide under rocks to stay cool during the day. Snakes eat small animals like rats or lizards. Lizards eat insects, which give them energy. Owls come out at night when it is cooler. Each of these animals has an important role in the desert.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The desert is hot and
a. wet b. dry c. cold d. rainy
2. Camels eat to stay strong.
a. plants b. insects c. snakes d. owls

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. How many desert animals are mentioned in the text?

.....

4. Why do some animals hide under rocks?

.....

5. What's the main idea of the text?

.....

**(C) Writing****5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1. skills – to – diagnose – diseases. – Doctors – their – use

.....

2. lives. – help – Healthcare – workers – live – us – healthier

.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. Do you have (an) rice for lunch?

2. The girl didn't (bought) a new dress last week.

7 Punctuate the following:

1. can sports help with our mental health

.....

2. Koshari is a tasty egyptian meal

.....

Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

8**“Floods”****(water – houses)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(A) Listening



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Koshari is a yummy food.
a. Egyptian b. Chinese c. Italian d. French
2. It has different mixed in one bowl.
a. materials b. drinks c. colors d. ingredients
3. It has crispy on top.
a. rice b. garlic c. onions d. potatoes
4. People use Dakka to add more
a. spices b. flavor c. sugar d. salt

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. are healthcare workers who respond quickly in emergencies.
a. Teachers b. Engineers c. Paramedics d. Farmers
2. A/An is an area of water, usually smaller than a lake.
a. pond b. ocean c. sea d. river
3. To make crispy onions, cut them into thin and fry them in the oil.
a. machines b. tools c. slices d. lines

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:**

plants – water – floods – lizards

Many strong and smart animals live in the desert. Desert foxes hunt at night. They eat animals like (1)..... . Camels live in the desert too. They eat (2)..... . Camels can go a long time without (3)..... . Snakes eat rats. They never eat plants. Life in the desert isn't easy, but desert animals are strong enough to survive this difficult life.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

There is a new TV program about the importance of sports. It explains that sports help us stay healthy and give us more energy. There are many sports we can do. For example, football makes our heart and muscles strong. Swimming helps the whole body and the lungs. Sports also help us look fit and make our bones stronger. A simple exercise can reduce stress and improve sleep. This supports mental health. If you feel tired during exercising, you can rest for a while and drink water.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Football makes our heart and strong.
a. ears b. fingers c. muscles d. hair
2. The underlined words "mental health" means how you and think.
a. play b. feel c. sleep d. study

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. What's the main idea of the text?
.....

4. What can a simple exercise do?
.....

5. Which sport helps the lungs?
.....



(C) Writing

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. vitamins. – and fruits – Vegetables – give – bodies – our

.....

2. extremely – The – hot. – weather – became

.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. I would like (any) sugar, please.

2. I (go always) to the park on Sundays.

7 Punctuate the following:

1. tom started to care for the tree

.....

2. Doctor mona checks patients at the hospital

.....

Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

8

“A sport you play”

(stay healthy – increase energy)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4

Unit

My Community



Learning Outcomes

نتائج التعلم

Speaking

- Identify different places in the community
- Ask and answer questions about favorite places
- Identify trigraph sounds in spoken words

- تحديد الأماكن المختلفة في المجتمع
- طرح الأسئلة والإجابة عنها حول الأماكن المفضلة
- تحديد الأصوات الثلاثية في الكلمات المنطوقة

Listening

- Identify specific places by listening to descriptive passages
- Identify vocabulary related to places in the community

- تحديد أماكن محددة من خلال الاستماع إلى مقاطع وصفية
- تحديد المفردات المتعلقة بالأماكن في المجتمع

Reading

- Demonstrate understanding of texts about village life and new city developments
- Demonstrate understanding of word problems

- القدرة على فهم النصوص المتعلقة بالحياة الريفية والتطورات الحضرية الجديدة
- القدرة على فهم المسائل الكلامية

Writing

- Write a first person narrative describing a place or experience using clear structure, personal voice, and descriptive language
- Use prepositions of time in context

- كتابة نثني سردي بضمير المتكلم يصف مكاناً أو تجربة باستخدام بنية واضحة وصوت شخصي ولغة وصفية
- استخدام حروف الجر الخاصة بالوقت في السياق

Lesson

1

Places in Our Community

Listen, look, and repeat:

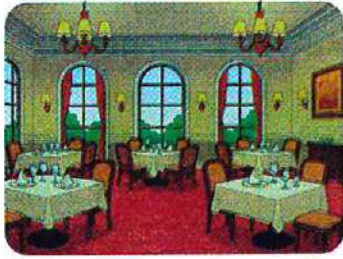
استمع، انظر وردّد:



Play Audio

Main Vocabulary

مفردات أساسية



restaurant

مطعم



coffee shop

مقهى



bakery

مخبز



supermarket

سوبر ماركت



club

نادٍ



theme park

مدينة الملاهي

Extra Vocabulary مفردات إضافية

neighborhood	حيّ	video games	ألعاب الفيديو	groceries	بقالة
coffee	قهوة	loaves	أرغفة خبز	weekend	نهاية الأسبوع
family	عائلة	personally	شخصيًا	sports	أنشطة رياضية
cake	كعك	park	حديقة/منتزه	bread	خبز

Adjectives الصفات

relaxing	مريح	fresh	طازج	different	مختلف
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Unit

4

My Community

1st term

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضي	Present مضارع	Past ماضي
like يحب/يعجب	liked	go يذهب	went
try يحاول	tried	buy يشتري	bought
play يلعب	played	come يأتي	came
want يريد	wanted	get يحصل على	got

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

have fun يستمتع	pick out يختار
hang out يتسكع/يقضي وقتًا	That's cool! هذا رائع
That sounds nice! هذا يبدو لطيفًا	Great idea! فكرة رائعة



(Conversation) main points

النقاط الأساسية في المحادثة



- Adel enjoys going to the club. عادل يستمتع بالذهاب إلى النادي.
- Tamer goes to the supermarket with his family to buy groceries. تامر يذهب إلى السوبر ماركت مع عائلته لشراء البقالة.
- When Tamer is hungry, he goes to a restaurant with his family on weekends. عندما يشعر تامر بالجوع، يذهب إلى مطعم مع عائلته في عطلة نهاية الأسبوع.
- Adel likes going to the coffee shop for coffee and cake. يحب عادل الذهاب إلى المقهى لتناول القهوة والكعك.
- Tamer wants to buy bread from a bakery near the park. تامر يريد شراء الخبز من مخبز بالقرب من الحديقة.

Conversation



Let's Go Out! هيا بنا للخروج!



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

Tamer and Adel talk about places in their neighborhood.

تامر وعادل يتحدثان عن أماكن في حيهما.



Tamer

Where do you like to go in your neighborhood? أين تحب أن تذهب في حيك؟



2 I like going to the club to play sports, video games and hang out with my friends. What about you?

أحب الذهاب إلى النادي لممارسة الرياضة ولعب ألعاب الفيديو والتسكع مع أصدقائي. ماذا عنك؟



Adel



3 I usually go to the supermarket with my family. We have fun picking out groceries together.

عادة ما أذهب إلى السوبر ماركت مع عائلتي. نستمع باختيار البقالة معًا.

4 That sounds nice! Where do you go when you're hungry?

هذا يبدو رائعًا! أين تذهب عندما تشعر بالجوع؟



5 We often go to restaurants for dinner. My family likes to try different places every weekend.

نذهب غالبًا إلى المطاعم لتناول العشاء. عائلتي تحب تجربة أماكن مختلفة كل عطلة نهاية أسبوع.

6 That's cool! Personally, I like going to the coffee shop for coffee and cake. It's so relaxing.

هذا رائع! شخصيًا، أحب الذهاب إلى المقهى لتناول القهوة والكعك. إنه مريح للغاية.



7 Listen, I want to get some fresh bread from the bakery near the park. Do you want to come with me?

اسمع، أريد أن أحضر بعض الخبز الطازج من المخبز القريب من الحديقة. هل تريد أن تأتي معي؟

8 Oh yes! I always buy a few loaves when I'm near there. Their bread is the best.

نعم! دائمًا ما أشتري بعض الأرغفة عندما أكون بالقرب من هناك. فخبزهم هو الأفضل.



9 Let's go this afternoon.

لنذهب بعد ظهر اليوم.

10 Great idea!

فكرة رائعة!



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:



- 1 Fareed going to the club.
 a. hates b. enjoys c. dislikes d. loves
- 2 Fareed likes trying different
 a. books b. games c. food d. places
- 3 Kamel likes going to the supermarket and picking out
 a. groceries b. clothes c. toys d. books
- 4 They both love going to the because it's relaxing.
 a. supermarket b. club c. restaurant d. coffee shop

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 I drank hot chocolate at the yesterday.
 a. family b. coffee shop c. door d. sports
- 2 My brother plays football at the every weekend.
 a. club b. bakery c. supermarket d. restaurant
- 3 I helped my mom out fresh apples at the market.
 a. go b. hang c. come d. pick
- 4 Children can enjoy fun rides and games at the
 a. coffee shop b. market c. theme park d. bakery
- 5 We had dinner at a nice near our house.
 a. restaurant b. car c. taxi d. wild
- 6 I want to buy some fruits. Let's go to the
 a. station b. airport c. club d. supermarket
- 7 Sitting by the sea is very I enjoy it.
 a. bad b. relaxing c. tiring d. noisy
- 8 This bakery sells fresh of bread.
 a. vegetables b. bottles c. loaves d. papers

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

fresh – hang out – bakery – relaxing

Hady and Hazem are talking about their favorite places in the neighborhood. Hazem likes going to the club to play games and ⁽¹⁾ with his friends. He also enjoys going to the coffee shop because it's so ⁽²⁾ Hady often goes with his family to restaurants and supermarkets, and he wants to go to the ⁽³⁾ to buy some fresh bread.

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوّن جُملاً:

1 likes – My family – try – to – places. – different

2 come – Do – to – you – with me? – want

3 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

1 do you go to the same restaurant every time

2 it's fun picking out groceries together

4 Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة من ثلاثين (30) كلمة تقريباً مستخدماً العناصر الإرشادية التالية:

“Places in the neighborhood”

(buy groceries – go out together)

Lesson 2

Egyptian Villages

Look, read, and notice:

انظر، اقرأ ولاحظ:

Main Vocabulary

مفردات أساسية



barn

حظيرة



main square

ميدان عام



field

حقل



cottage

كوخ



community center

مركز مجتمعي

Extra Vocabulary مفردات إضافية

village	قرية	hills	تلال	farmers	مزارعون
people	ناس	birds	طيور	chickens	دجاج
air	هواء	place	مكان	sheep	أغنام
market	سوق	cows	أبقار	stars	نجوم

Adjectives الصفات

small	صغير	friendly	ودود	cozy	مريح
the busiest	الأكثر ازدحامًا	quiet	هادئ	fresh	نقي
fun	ممتع	tall	طويل	happy	سعيد



Conjugation of verbs تصرف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضي	Present مضارع	Past ماضي
live يعيش	lived	see يرى	saw
shop يتسوق	shopped	sing يغني	sang
visit يزور	visited	keep يربي	kept
help يساعد	helped	meet يقابل	met
walk يمشي	walked	feed يُطعم	fed
work يعمل	worked	hear يسمع	heard

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

full of life مفعم بالحياة	feel calm يبدو هادئاً
at the market في السوق	at night في الليل
look at ينظر إلى	in the fields في الحقول

Life in My Village الحياة في قريتي

I live in a small village with green fields, tall trees, and quiet hills. The people are friendly, and the village is full of life. My family and I live in a cozy cottage near the community center.

أعيش في قرية صغيرة ذات حقول خضراء وأشجار عالية وتلال هادئة. الناس ودودون والقرية مفعمة بالحياة. أعيش أنا وعائلي في كوخ مريح بالقرب من المركز الاجتماعي.





Every morning, I hear birds singing and see farmers working in the fields. The air is fresh, and everything feels calm.

أسمع كل صباح تغريد الطيور وأرى المزارعين يعملون في الحقول. الهواء نقي وكل شيء يبدو هادئًا.

The main square is the busiest place. On Saturdays, people meet there to shop at the market. Farmers keep animals like cows, sheep, and chickens in the barns. I visit my uncle's barn to help feed the animals.

الميدان العام هو أكثر الأماكن ازدحامًا. ففي أيام السبت، يجتمع الناس هناك للتسوق في السوق، يربي المزارعون الحيوانات مثل الأبقار والأغنام والدجاج في الحظائر. أزور حظيرة عمي للمساعدة في إطعام الحيوانات.

The community center is a fun place. I meet my friends and play games there every Thursday. At night, the village is quiet. I walk near the fields and look at the stars. I love my village. It is a happy place to live.

المركز المجتمعي مكان ممتع. ألتقي بأصدقائي ونلعب الألعاب هناك كل يوم خميس. في الليل، تكون القرية هادئة. أمشي بالقرب من الحقول وأنظر إلى النجوم. أحب قريتي. إنها مكان سعيد للعيش فيه.

Tryout



Look and check (✓) the correct answer:

انظر وضع علامة (✓) أمام الإجابة الصحيحة:



- a cottage
b field



- a main square
b community center



- a field
b barn



- a main square
b cottage

4. a

3. b

2. b

1. a

Answers:

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 We sit on a sofa at home. It is comfortable.
a. bad b. cozy c. hard d. tired
- 2 Farmers work in green
a. markets b. centers c. fields d. clubs
- 3 They went to the park to enjoy air and sunshine.
a. broken b. fresh c. empty d. quiet
- 4 My grandparents in a small village.
a. hear b. live c. keep d. see

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

field – fresh – animals – trees

Life in the village is quiet and peaceful. My grandfather works in the ⁽¹⁾ where he grows vegetables and fruits. Behind the house, there are many ⁽²⁾ that give us shade and fruit. We also keep ⁽³⁾ like cows, sheep, and chickens.

3 Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

- 1 What can they do in the community center?
-

- 2 Where does the writer live?
-

- 3 Why is the main square the busiest part of the village?
-



Read, look, and notice:

اقرأ، انظر ولاحظ:

Language in use

Prepositions of time حروف الجر الخاصة بالوقت

- We use "at" with clock times, mealtimes, and some time phrases.

• نستخدم (at) مع أوقات الساعة، وأوقات الوجبات، وبعض العبارات الزمنية.

at

Ex: – I get up at 6 a.m. every day.



– The coffee shop is very busy at lunchtime.



– At night, the village is calm and quiet.



- We use "in" with parts of the day, months, seasons, and years.

• نستخدم (in) مع أجزاء من اليوم والأشهر والفصول والسنوات.

in

Ex: – I liked visiting my uncle in the afternoons.



– The weather is hot in summer.



– I moved to Alexandria in 2020.



– In December, the weather is cold.



- We use "on" with days and dates.

• نستخدم (on) مع الأيام والتواريخ.

on

Ex: – On Saturdays, everyone gathers in the community center.



– My birthday is on January 8th.



– My uncle visits us on the weekends.



1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 We can see beautiful flowers spring.
a. in b. at c. on d. to
- 2 We travel to Alexandria in
a. night b. Friday c. lunchtime d. summer
- 3 We take a taxi to work the morning.
a. in b. of c. at d. on
- 4 I never watch TV on
a. March b. winter c. the weekend d. fall
- 5 I like to go for a walk night.
a. at b. in c. for d. on
- 6 Salma was born 2012.
a. if b. on c. at d. in
- 7 I don't go to school Fridays.
a. at b. in c. for d. on
- 8 The party is March 21st.
a. on b. at c. in d. for

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (للكلمات) بين القوسين:

- 1 We will go to the bakery (in) 9 a.m.
- 2 I go to the library (at) the afternoon.
- 3 My friends and I have fun (at) Saturdays.
- 4 Schools in Egypt usually start (on) September.
- 5 The restaurant closes (on) 10 p.m.
- 6 I like to relax (at) the evening.
- 7 The weather is cold (at) winter.
- 8 The restaurant is busy (in) lunchtime.

1 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

I visited a small village with green fields and hills last summer. People there were friendly. Mornings were quiet with birds singing and farmers working. I stayed in a cozy cottage near the main square. The main square had a market on Saturdays. I liked to go shopping there. I visited many barns and watched cows, sheep, and chickens. The community center had fun activities on the weekends. At night, the streets were quiet. It was calm and beautiful.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 The underlined word "there" refers to the
 a. cottage b. market c. fields d. village
- 2 The community center had fun activities on
 a. Mondays b. Thursdays
 c. the weekends d. Sundays

B Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

- 3 How were the mornings in the village?

- 4 Where was the cottage?

- 5 Summarize the text in one sentence.

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (للكلمات) بين القوسين:

- 1 We always sleep (on) night.
- 2 Let's meet (in) April 2nd.

3 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

- Farmers keep cows sheep, and chickens

Multiplying 2-digit Numbers by a 1-digit Number

Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

- A farmer has **4 boxes of apples**. If **each box** has **32 apples**, then how many apples does the farmer have **in total**?

• لدى مزارع 4 صناديق من التفاح. إذا كان كل صندوق يحتوي على 32 تفاحة، فكم عدد التفاحات التي يمتلكها المزارع إجمالاً؟

- First, we need to understand the question.

– How many apples? – How many boxes?

• أولاً، علينا فهم السؤال.

– كم عدد التفاحات؟ – كم عدد الصناديق؟

- Then, we put the double-digit on the top, and the single-digit on the bottom.

32×4
tens ones
عشرات آحاد

• ثم نضع العدد المكون من رقمين في الأعلى، والعدد المكون من رقم واحد في الأسفل.

- Finally, we multiply!

• وأخيراً، نضرب!

Step 1: Multiply the ones with 4.

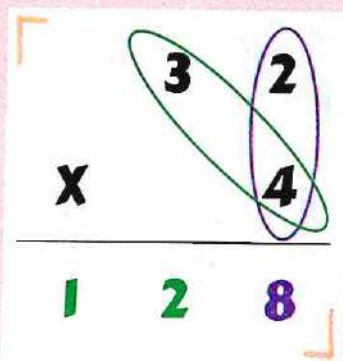
So, **2 ones x 4 ones = 8 ones**

الخطوة 1: اضرب الآحاد في 4.

Step 2: Multiply the tens with 4.

So, **3 tens x 4 ones = 12 tens**

الخطوة 2: اضرب العشرات في 4.



Problem: $32 \times 4 = ?$

السؤال: $4 \times 32 = ?$

Solution: = 128

الحل: = 128

Answer: = 128 apples

الإجابة: = 128 تفاحة

B Pronunciation

Listen, look, and repeat:

استمع، انظر وردد:



- A trigraph is a group of three letters that represents a single sound.

• ثلاثي الحروف هو مجموعة من ثلاثة أحرف تمثل صوتًا واحدًا.

– The trigraph “dge” sounds like “j”.

– تنطق الثلاثة حروف “dge” مثل حرف “j”.

Ex: “bridge” is pronounced “bri:j”.

– The trigraph “tch” sounds like “ch”.

– تنطق الثلاثة حروف “tch” مثل حرف “ch”.

Ex: “match” is pronounced “mætʃ”.

– The trigraph “igh” sounds like “i”.

– تنطق الثلاثة حروف “igh” مثل حرف “i”.

Ex: “right” is pronounced “raɪt”.

igh /aɪ/



right
صحيح



flight
رحلة طيران

tch /tʃ/



match
مباراة



watch
ساعة يد

dge /dʒ/



bridge
جسر



fridge
ثلاجة

Extra Words

كلمات إضافية

igh /aɪ/

bright

ساطع

tch /tʃ/

witch

ساحرة

Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

east	شرق	city	مدينة	crowding	ازدحام
technology	تكنولوجيا	roads	طرق	everywhere	كل مكان
Africa	قارة أفريقيا	areas	مناطق	energy	طاقة
floors	طوابق/أرضيات	jobs	وظائف	buildings	مبانٍ
steel	صلب/فولاذ	airport	مطار	glass	زجاج
Iconic Tower	البرج الأيقوني	New Administrative Capital	العاصمة الإدارية الجديدة	government offices	مكاتب حكومية

Adjectives الصفات

modern	حديث	high	مرتفع	great	عظيم
peaceful	هادئ	favorite	مفضل	smart	ذكي
important	مهم/هام	strong	قوي	new	جديد

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
reduce يقلل	reduced	build يبني	built
design يصمم	designed	find يجد	found
manage يتحكم في	managed	have/has يمتلك/لديه	had



Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

made of	مصنوع من	From the top,	من الأعلى،
(be) used to	يُستخدم في	almost everything	كل شيء تقريبًا



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

Egypt's New City

المدينة الجديدة في مصر

Egypt builds new cities almost everywhere. My family and I live in the New Administrative Capital, 45 km east of Cairo. It's a new city that helps reduce crowding in Cairo. The city is designed to be very smart. Modern technology is used to manage roads, water, energy and almost everything.



تقوم مصر ببناء مدن جديدة في كل مكان تقريبًا. أعيش مع عائلتي في العاصمة الإدارية الجديدة الواقعة على بعد 45 كم شرق القاهرة. إنها مدينة جديدة تساعد في تقليل الازدحام في القاهرة. تم تصميم المدينة لتكون ذكية للغاية. يُستخدم التكنولوجيا الحديثة لإدارة الطرق والمياه والطاقة وكل شيء تقريبًا.

The city has green areas everywhere. It has also government offices and important buildings. The city where I live has the tallest building in Africa, the Iconic Tower, and a new airport!

تنتشر المساحات الخضراء في جميع أنحاء المدينة. كما تضم مكاتب حكومية ومباني مهمة. تضم المدينة التي أعيش فيها أطول مبنى في أفريقيا، وهو البرج الأيقوني، ومطارًا جديدًا!

The Iconic Tower is 385 meters high and has 80 floors. It is made of strong glass and steel. From the top, I can see the whole city! People here can find great jobs and have a peaceful life. It is my favorite city in Egypt.

يبلغ ارتفاع البرج الأيقوني 385 مترًا ويتكون من 80 طابقًا. وهو مصنوع من الزجاج والفولاذ القوي. من الأعلى، يمكنني رؤية المدينة بأكملها! يمكن للناس هنا العثور على وظائف رائعة وحياة هادئة. إنها مدينتي المفضلة في مصر.



Read and notice the following tips:

اقرأ ولاحظ النصائح التالية:

Tips for writing a narrative text in the first person

نصائح لكتابة نص سردي بضمير المتكلم



- A narrative text should include:
 - first person :Use "I", "me", "my" • النص السردي يجب أن يشمل: ضمير المتكلم: استخدم "I", "me", "my"
 - setting: Where is your story happening? الإطار: أين تدور أحداث قصتك؟
 - goal setting: What do you want to do? تحديد الأهداف: ماذا تريد أن تفعل؟
 - description: Use the 5 senses and other adjectives. الوصف: استخدم الحواس الخمس والصفات الأخرى.
 - ending: How does the story finish? النهاية: كيف تنتهي القصة؟
- The word "narrative" comes from "narration" or "telling a story". But, don't forget that a good story is one that readers can see in their minds (imagine). Good writers use a lot of description to do this.

تأتي كلمة "سرد" من "السرد" أو "سرد قصة". ولكن، لا تنس أن القصة الجيدة هي القصة التي يمكن للقراء أن يروها في أذهانهم (تخيلها). يستخدم الكتاب الجيدون الكثير من الوصف للقيام بذلك.

Read and notice the following steps:

اقرأ ولاحظ الخطوات التالية:

Steps for doing research

خطوات عمل بحث



- We research to learn something new-something we didn't know before. نحن نقوم بالبحث لتتعلم شيئاً جديداً، شيئاً لم نكن نعرفه من قبل.
- Here are four easy steps to get you started: إليك أربع خطوات سهلة لتبدأ بها:
 - 1 Pick a topic. اختر موضوعاً.
 - 2 Ask a question (?) اسأل سؤالاً (?)
 - 3 Look for information. ابحث عن معلومات.
 - 4 Organize what you find and list the information in complete sentences. نظم ما وجدته وأدرج المعلومات في جمل كاملة.



Ex:

Research on the Pyramids**Topic:** The Pyramids

العنوان: الأهرامات

Ask a question: When were they built?

اسأل سؤالاً: متى بُنيت؟

Look for information:

ابحث عن المعلومات:

Built between 2600 and 2500 BC, in Giza. Khofu, Khafre, Menkaure.

بُنيت بين 2600 و 2500 قبل الميلاد في الجيزة. خوفو، خفرع، منكاورع.

Organize what you find:

رتّب ما وجدته:

The Pyramids were built between 2600 and 2500 BC in Giza, Egypt. The most famous pyramids were built by Khofu, Khafre, and Menkaure.

بُنيت الأهرامات في الفترة ما بين 2600 و 2500 قبل الميلاد في الجيزة بمصر، وأشهر الأهرامات التي بناها خوفو وخفرع ومنكاورع.

Lessons 485**Activities****1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Be careful when you cross the, and always look both ways.
a. door b. road c. park d. tree
- 2 technology manages everything and makes life easier.
a. Modern b. Bad c. Peaceful d. Noisy
- 3 This high building has 35
a. flour b. floors c. flowers d. fur

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوّن جُملاً:

- 1 builds – Egypt – almost – cities – everywhere. – new
- 2 made – strong glass – It's – and – steel. – of

3 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

- The Iconic tower is 385 meters high

4 Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة من ثلاثين (30) كلمة تقريباً مستخدماً العناصر الإرشادية التالية:

"A new city in Egypt"

(airport – modern)

Unit 4 Review

Vocabulary

restaurant	مطعم	coffee shop	مقهى	bakery	مخبز
supermarket	سوبر ماركت	club	نادي	theme park	مدينة الملاهي
neighborhood	حيّ	games	ألعاب	groceries	بقالة
loaves	أرغفة خبز	personally	شخصيًا	relaxing	مسترخ
fresh	طازج/نقي	barn	حظيرة	main square	ميدان عام
field	حقل	cottage	كوخ	community center	مركز مجتمعي
air	هواء	hills	تلال	village	قرية
cozy	مريح	calm	هادئ	market	سوق
Iconic Tower	البرج الأيقوني	steel	صلب/فولاذ	floors	طوابق/أرضيات
modern	حديث	New Administrative Capital	العاصمة الإدارية الجديدة	government offices	مكاتب حكومية

Language

Prepositions of time

at

- with clock times, mealtimes, and some time phrases:

مع أوقات الساعة، أوقات الوجبات، وبعض العبارات الزمنية:

Ex: – **at** night – **at** 6 a.m. – **at** lunchtime

in

- with parts of the day, months, seasons, and years:

مع أجزاء من اليوم، الأشهر، الفصول، والسنوات:

Ex: – **in** December – **in** summer – **in** 2020 – **in** the afternoon

on

- with days and dates:

مع الأيام والتواريخ:

Ex: – **on** Saturdays – **on** June 8th – **on** the weekends



Reading & Conversation in Points

Lesson 1

Places in Our Community

- Tamer asks Adel about his favorite places in the neighborhood.
يسأل تامر عادلًا عن أماكنه المفضلة في الحي.
- Adel likes going to the club to play sports and video games, and hang out with his friends.
يحب عادل الذهاب إلى النادي لممارسة الأنشطة الرياضية وألعاب الفيديو، والتسكع مع الأصدقاء.
- Tamer enjoys going to the supermarket with his family to pick out groceries.
يستمتع تامر بالذهاب إلى السوبر ماركت مع عائلته لشراء البقالة.
- Adel goes to a coffee shop for coffee and cake.
يذهب عادل إلى مقهى لتناول القهوة والكعك.
- Tamer usually eats at a restaurant with his family every weekend.
عادةً ما يتناول تامر الطعام في مطعم مع عائلته كل عطلة نهاية أسبوع.
- They decide to go together in the afternoon to buy bread.
يقرران الذهاب معًا بعد الظهر لشراء الخبز.

Lesson 2

Egyptian Villages

- The writer lived with his family in a cozy cottage near the community center.
عاش الكاتب مع عائلته في كوخ مريح بالقرب من المركز المجتمعي.
- The main square was busy during the market.
كان الميدان العام مزدحمًا أثناء السوق.
- Farmers keep animals like cows, sheep, and chickens in the barns.
يربي المزارعون الحيوانات مثل الأبقار والأغنام والدجاج في الحظائر.
- They can meet and play games at the community center every Thursday.
يمكنهم الالتقاء ولعب الألعاب في المركز المجتمعي كل يوم خميس.

Lessons 4&5

Writing/Think and Create

- The New Administrative Capital is a new city in Egypt.
العاصمة الإدارية الجديدة هي مدينة جديدة في مصر.
- It helps reduce crowding in Cairo.
تساعد في تقليل الازدحام في القاهرة.
- The city includes government offices, and important buildings.
تضم المدينة مكاتب حكومية، ومباني مهمة.
- The city has Africa's tallest building, the Iconic Tower (385 meters, 80 floors).
تضم المدينة أطول مبنى في أفريقيا، وهو البرج الأيقوني (385 مترًا، 80 طابقًا).
- The Iconic Tower is made of glass and steel.
البرج الأيقوني مصنوع من الزجاج والفولاذ.



Dictation

Lesson (1)

مقهى	مطعم
سوبر ماركت	مخبز
نادي	مدينة الملاهي
بقالة	حي
مريح	أرغفة خبز
طازج	مختلف

Lesson (2)

ميدان عام	حظيرة
كوخ	حقل
هادئ	مركز مجتمعي
مريح	سوق
خرقان	تلال
عطلات نهاية الأسبوع	ودود

Lesson (3)

رحلة طيران	صحيح
ساعة يد	مباراة
ثلاجة	جسر / كوبري
ساطع	ساحرة

Lessons (4&5)

البرج الأيقوني	ازدحام
صلب/ فولاذ	طريق
مبانٍ	مطار



Conjugation of Verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
like		build	
work		feel	
live		meet	
try		hear	
go		keep	
buy		design	
come		reduce	
get		find	
shop		manage	
help		have	
walk		feed	
visit		see	



هذا الجزء خاص بالتدريب على حل سؤال (Writing) في الورقة الامتحانية

Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

"The New Administrative Capital"

- 1 Think of words related to the topic and sort them in the boxes below. فكر في كلمات ذات صلة بالموضوع وصنفها في الصناديق أدناه.

Nouns

1. city 2. crowding 3. areas

Verbs

1. is 2. reduce 3. has

Others

1. new 2. everywhere 3. tallest

- 2 Form your sentences. كوّن جملتك.

Subject (Pronoun/Noun) + verb + the rest of the sentence (تكملة الجملة)

1. The New Administrative Capital is a new city. 2. It helps reduce crowding in Cairo.
3. It has green areas everywhere. 4. It's the tallest building in Africa.

- 3 Write your paragraph. اكتب فقرتك.

The New Administrative Capital is a new city. It helps reduce crowding in Cairo. It has green areas everywhere. It also has the Iconic Tower. It's the tallest building in Africa.

Write it yourself! اكتب بنفسك!

"Places in your neighborhood"

Nouns

1. 2. 3.

Verbs

1. 2. 3.

Others

1. 2. 3.

Your sentences

1. 2.
3. 4.

Your Paragraph فقرتك



Important Paragraphs

The community center in my village

I like to go to the community center in my village. I usually go there on weekends. There are many activities I can do there. I can meet my friends. We play games there. It is a fun place.



My village

I live in a peaceful village. It has green fields, trees, and hills. I live in a cozy cottage. There are markets, barns, and a community center in my village.



The New Administrative Capital

The New Administrative Capital is a modern city in Egypt. It reduces the crowding in Cairo. It has homes, offices, green areas, the Iconic Tower, and a new airport.



My neighborhood

My neighborhood has many places. I go to the club to play sports. I go to the supermarket to buy groceries with my mother. My father usually goes to the coffee shop for coffee.





Student's Book Activities

هذا الجزء خاص بأنشطة الكتاب المدرسي

1 Listen and write the word you hear under its picture:

استمع واكتب الكلمة التي تسمعها تحت صورتها:



Play Audio

~~field~~ – cottage – community center – barn – main square



field



2 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1 We can relax and drink coffee at a ... | a bakery. |
| 2 We can buy groceries at a ... | b theme park. |
| 3 We can eat dinner at a ... | c supermarket. |
| 4 We can go on rides at a ... | d coffee shop. |
| 5 We can buy bread and cakes at a ... | e restaurant. |

3 Read and correct the prepositions of time:

اقرأ وصحح حروف جر الوقت:

- I travel to Aswan on February.
- My dad watches TV on night.
- We go to the club in Fridays.
- Salma was born at 2012.
- My sister's birthday is in May 17th.
- The restaurant closes on 10 p.m.

Test on unit (4)

(A) Listening



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The New Administrative Capital was built to reduce in Cairo.
a. farming b. crowding c. traveling d. building
2. The city has modern and green areas.
a. schools b. traditions c. technology d. rivers
3. The Iconic Tower is made of strong and steel.
a. glass b. wood c. brick d. stone
4. The writer feels the city is peaceful and
a. noisy b. crowded c. smart d. organized

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Egypt new cities everywhere.
a. plays b. shows c. builds d. reduces
2. Farmers keep cows and sheep in
a. castles b. barns c. palaces d. towers
3. She bought three loaves of bread from the
a. game b. storm c. bakery d. crop

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****barn – market – cottage – community**

My grandparents live in a peaceful village. They live in a small ⁽¹⁾ made of wood. Every Friday, people go to the main square to shop at the ⁽²⁾ Children meet at the ⁽³⁾ center to play games. There are a lot of green fields in the village. The village is very quiet.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Our community has many different places. These places help us in many ways. The bakery sells fresh bread every morning. The supermarket is where we buy our groceries. At the club, people play sports and games with friends. We can go on rides and have fun at the theme park. When we're hungry, we go to a restaurant. We also relax at a coffee shop. There, We can have coffee and cake. The community center is a fun place. We meet our friends and play with them there.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The text is about different
a. animals b. people c. places d. food
2. The underlined word "there" refers to the
a. coffee shop b. restaurant
c. club d. community center

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. What can we do at the theme park?

.....

4. Where can we buy our groceries?

.....

5. How many places are mentioned in the text?

.....

**(C) Writing****5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1. Iconic – The – is – 385 – high. – Tower – meters

.....

2. a small – in – There – market – is – the square.

.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. (At) Saturdays, Ayman goes cycling.

2. They visit their grandparents (on) spring.

7 Punctuate the following:

1. the city has the tallest building in africa.

.....

2. In august, the weather is very hot

.....

Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

8

"Your village"

(market – barn)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Al-Azhar Practice

on unit (4)

1 Listen and choose the correct answer:



1. My village has many to live in.
a. homes b. cottages c. buildings d. markets
2. There is a barn.
a. huge b. small c. quiet d. big
3. The barn has chickens,, and ducks.
a. cows b. dogs c. sheep d. goats

2 Read and complete the dialogue:

loaves – bakery – five – fresh

Mom : Can you buy some bread for us, Fady?

Fady : Sure, Mom. I'll stop by the ⁽¹⁾ near the club.

Mom : Oh yes! Their bread is always ⁽²⁾

Fady : Yes. How many ⁽³⁾ do you need?

Mom : I need ⁽⁴⁾ loaves.

3 Choose the correct answer:

1. We can go on at the theme park.
a. rides b. chairs c. basins d. boxes
2. The farmer worked all morning in the to collect the crops.
a. field b. market c. kitchen d. classroom
3. I prefer having lunch at this It makes the best pasta.
a. factory b. library c. restaurant d. bank
4. Hana often gets up late Mondays.
a. on b. in c. at d. of
5. We never play video games night.
a. at b. in c. for d. on

5 Unit

Our World, Our Resources

Learning Outcomes

تتائج التعلم

Speaking

- Ask and answer questions about natural resources in Egypt
- Discuss the importance of natural resources
- Identify the stressed syllable in words with prefixes

- طرح أسئلة والإجابة عنها حول الموارد الطبيعية في مصر
- مناقشة أهمية الموارد الطبيعية
- تحديد المقطع المشدد في الكلمات التي تحتوي على بادئات

Listening

- Listen to a dialog and answer comprehension questions
- Identify vocabulary related to natural resources

- الاستماع إلى حوار والإجابة عن أسئلة الفهم
- تحديد المفردات المتعلقة بالموارد الطبيعية

Reading

- Demonstrate understanding by answering comprehension questions on a text about natural resources

إظهار الفهم من خلال الإجابة عن أسئلة الفهم حول نص يتعلق بالموارد الطبيعية

- Identify and understand vocabulary related to natural resources

تحديد وفهم المفردات المتعلقة بالموارد الطبيعية

Writing

- Complete sentences using comparative adjectives
- Write a descriptive paragraph about natural resources and ways to conserve them

إكمال الجمل باستخدام صفات المقارنة

كتابة فقرة وصفية عن الموارد الطبيعية وطرق الحفاظ عليها

Lesson

1

The Gifts Of Nature

Listen, look, and repeat:

استمع، انظر وكرر:



Play Audio

Main Vocabulary

مفردات أساسية



natural resources

موارد طبيعية



sunlight

ضوء الشمس



water

ماء



soil

تربة



minerals

معادن



wind

رياح



fossil fuel

وقود حفري

Extra Vocabulary مفردات إضافية

resources	مصادر	nature	الطبيعة	lives	حيوات
farming	الزراعة	oil	بتترول	wheat	قمح
treasures	كنوز	country	بلد/دولة	gold	ذهب
iron	حديد	food	طعام	deserts	الصحاري
jewelry	مجوهرات	buildings	المباني	water resource	مصدر للمياه
natural gas	غاز طبيعي	oil company	شركة بترول	the Delta region	منطقة الدلتا

Adjectives الصفات

natural	طبيعي	daily	يومي	important	مهم/هام
---------	-------	-------	------	-----------	---------



Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضي	Present مضارع	Past ماضي
provide يزود	provided	grow يزرع/ينمو	grew
use يستخدم	used	read يقرأ	read
help يساعد	helped	know يعرف	knew
contain يحتوي على	contained		

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

work for يعمل لدى	That's right! هذا صحيح!
What about ...? ماذا عن ...?	Well done! أحسنت!
along the Nile على طول نهر النيل	as well أيضًا

Definitions

تعريفات

natural resources موارد طبيعية	things from nature that help us live أشياء من الطبيعة والتي تساعدنا على العيش
fertile خصب	a land with rich soil to grow food أرض ذات تربة غنية لزراعة الغذاء
minerals معادن	crystals and metals, like gold and copper البلورات والمعادن، مثل الذهب والنحاس
electricity الكهرباء	the energy used to power homes and machines الطاقة المستخدمة لتشغيل المنازل والآلات
cotton قطن	a soft, white plant that is used to make fabric نبات أبيض ناعم يُستخدم في صناعة الأقمشة



(Conversation) main points النقاط الأساسية في المحادثة



- The Nile River is an important resource in Egypt, providing water for drinking and farming. نهر النيل مورد مهم في مصر، إذ يوفر المياه للشرب والزراعة.
- Oil and natural gas are used to make fuel and electricity. يُستخدم النفط والغاز الطبيعي في إنتاج الوقود والكهرباء.
- Egypt grows crops like cotton, wheat, and fruits because of the fertile land along the Nile. تزرع مصر محاصيل كالقطن، القمح، والفواكه بسبب أراضيها الخصبة على طول نهر النيل.
- Gold, iron, and other minerals are used to make jewelry and buildings. يُستخدم الذهب والحديد وغيرهما من المعادن في صناعة المجوهرات والمباني.



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

Mr. Hani and his students are discussing natural resources.

الأستاذ هاني وطلابه يناقشون الموارد الطبيعية.



Mr. Hani

1 Good morning, class! Today, we will talk about natural resources. Do you know what natural resources are?

صباح الخير أيها الصف! سنتحدث اليوم عن الموارد الطبيعية. هل تعرفان ما هي الموارد الطبيعية؟

2 Yes! They are things we find in nature, like water and trees.

نعم! إنها أشياء نجدها في الطبيعة، مثل الماء والأشجار.



Ali



3 Very good! Natural resources help us in our daily lives. Can you name a natural resource we can find in Egypt?

جيد جدًا! الموارد الطبيعية تساعدنا في حياتنا اليومية. هل يمكنكم ذكر مورد طبيعي يمكننا إيجاده في مصر؟

4 The Nile River! It provides water for drinking and farming.

نهر النيل! إنه يُزودنا بالماء للشرب والزراعة.



Mona



5 Excellent! The Nile is the most important water resource in Egypt. What other treasures does Egypt have?

ممتاز! النيل هو أهم مصدر للماء في مصر. ما هي الكنوز الأخرى لدى مصر؟

6 We have oil and natural gas. My uncle works for an oil company.

لدينا بترول وغاز طبيعي. عمي يعمل في شركة بترول.



7 That's right! Oil and natural gas are used to make fuel and electricity. What about farming?

هذا صحيح! النفط والغاز الطبيعي يُستخدمان في إنتاج الوقود والكهرباء. ماذا عن الزراعة؟



8 We grow cotton, wheat, and many kinds of fruit.

نحن نزرع القطن، والقمح، وأنواعًا عديدة من الفاكهة.



9 Well done! The fertile land along the Nile and in the Delta region helps us grow food.

أحسن! الأرض الخصبة على طول نهر النيل وفي منطقة الدلتا تساعد على زراعة الغذاء.

10 I read that Egypt has minerals, too, like gold!

قرأت أن مصر بها معادن أيضًا، مثل الذهب!



11 That's right! Egypt's deserts contain gold, iron, and other minerals, as well.

هذا صحيح! صحاري مصر تحتوي على الذهب والحديد ومعادن أخرى أيضًا.

12 They're used to make jewelry, make buildings, and help our country grow.

يتم استخدامها في صناعة المجوهرات والمباني، وتساعد بلدنا على النمو.



13 Well done, class.

أحسنتم أيها الفصل.

Tryout



Read and put (✓) or (X):

اقرأ وضع علامة (✓) أو (X):

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1 The Nile River provides water for drinking and farming. | () |
| 2 Oil and natural gas are used to make wood. | () |
| 3 Egypt's deserts contain minerals. | () |
| 4 Ali's uncle works for an electricity company. | () |

4. (X)

3. (✓)

2. (X)

1. (✓)

Answers:

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:



- 1 Egypt has many natural
 a. animals b. buildings c. resources d. tools
- 2 The Nile River provides water for and drinking.
 a. cooking b. farming c. fishing d. working
- 3 Egypt has oil and natural used to make fuel.
 a. water b. land c. air d. gas
- 4 In the desert, there are minerals like gold and
 a. stone b. iron c. coal d. silver

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 The is a water resource in Egypt.
 a. wind b. Nile River c. desert d. fossil fuel
- 2 We grow many kinds of like apples and oranges.
 a. wheat b. rice c. cotton d. fruit
- 3 are crystals and metals, like gold or copper.
 a. Crops b. Water c. Nature d. Minerals
- 4 Farmers food in the fertile land along the Nile.
 a. use b. drink c. grow d. help
- 5 Cotton is used to make
 a. land b. earth c. electricity d. fabric
- 6 A land is good for growing food.
 a. dry b. sand c. fertile d. poor
- 7 We use to power machines in the factory.
 a. electricity b. desert c. life d. farmer
- 8 is my favorite mineral.
 a. Oil b. Tree c. Water d. Gold

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ واكمل النص مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

jewelry – wind – cotton – region

I'm reading a book about natural resources. They come from nature, like ⁽¹⁾ and water. Egypt has the Nile River. It gives us water. Because of the fertile land along the Nile and in the Delta ⁽²⁾, we grow many crops. We also have minerals in the desert like gold and iron. We use them to make ⁽³⁾ and buildings.

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكون جملًا:

1 have? – treasures – What – Egypt – does – other

2 for – company. – works – My – oil – an – uncle

3 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

1 The Nile is an important natural resource

2 can you name a natural resource in Egypt?

4 Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة من ثلاثين (30) كلمة تقريباً مستخدماً العناصر الإرشادية التالية:

"Natural resources in Egypt"

• What are the natural resources?

• Why do we use them?

Lesson 2 Metals and Minerals in Our World

Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

super	جدا	diamond	الماس	copper	نحاس
wires	أسلاك	treasures	كنوز	coins	عملات معدنية
wisely	بحكمة	pipes	مواسير	tools	أدوات
metal	معدن	airplanes	طائرات	miners	عمال المناجم
the Eastern Desert الصحراء الشرقية		bridges	جسور / كُبار	gold rings	خواتم ذهبية

Adjectives الصفات

precious	ثمين/قيم	mineral	معدني	shiny	لامع
soft	لين	easy	سهل	strong	قوي
valuable	قيم	rare	نادر	electrical	كهربائي
non-renewable	غير متجدد	cheaper	أرخص		

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
use يستخدم	used	find يجد	found
shape يُشكل	shaped	dig يحفر	dug
form يتشكل	formed	take يأخذ	took
waste يُهدر	wasted	make يصنع	made

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

under the earth,	تحت الأرض،	are used every day	تُستخدم كل يوم
into the ground	في الأرض	millions of years	ملايين السنين



Note

- بعض الكلمات يمكن أن تُستخدم كاسم أو صفة.

Ex: – Under the earth, we find precious **mineral** resources. (Adjective)

– Diamond is a rare **mineral**. (Noun)



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

Hidden Treasures كلور مخفية

Under the earth, we find precious mineral resources like gold, diamond, copper, and iron. These are used every day to make important things.



تحت الأرض، نجد موارد معدنية ثمينة، مثل الذهب، الألماس، النحاس والحديد. تُستخدم هذه المعادن يوميًا في صنع أشياء مهمة.

Gold is soft, shiny, and easy to shape. People use it for coins and jewelry. I love gold rings! Diamond is a rare mineral – even more valuable than gold! Copper is a strong metal which we use for electrical wires, pipes, and tools. It's cheaper than gold. Egypt gets most of its copper and gold from the Eastern Desert.

الذهب لين، لامع، وسهل التشكيل. يستخدمه الناس في العملات والمجوهرات. أنا أحب الخواتم الذهبية! الألماس معدن نادر، بل أؤمن من الذهب النحاس معدن قوي يُستخدم في الأسلاك الكهربائية والمواسير والأدوات. وهو أرخص من الذهب. تحصل مصر على معظم نحاسها وذهبها من الصحراء الشرقية.

Iron is super strong. It helps make cars, ships, airplanes, and bridges. It's found in many places in Egypt.

الحديد معدن فائق القوة. يُستخدم في صنع السيارات، السفن، الطائرات والكباري. يوجد في أماكن عديدة بمصر.

To get minerals, miners dig deep into the ground. But minerals are non-renewable – they take millions of years to form! So we must use them wisely and never waste them.

للحصول على المعادن، يحفر عمال المناجم في أعماق الأرض. لكن المعادن غير متجددة، إذ يستغرق تكوينها ملايين السنين! لذا يجب علينا استخدامها بحكمة وعدم إهدارها.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Iron and copper are resources.
a. renewable b. mineral c. water d. deep
- 2 My father works as a He finds minerals under the ground.
a. miner b. teacher c. doctor d. baker
- 3 Copper is used for making wires.
a. plastic b. wood c. cotton d. electrical
- 4 I have a beautiful ring made of
a. tool b. water c. gold d. earth

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ واكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

Desert – diamond – trees – bridges

Mineral resources are important in daily life. They're like gold, copper, iron, and (1) They are found underground. Minerals are very useful. We make jewelry from gold. We make electrical wires, tools, and pipes from copper. We use iron to make (2) We find these minerals in Egypt's Eastern (3) They are non-renewable, so we must use them wisely.

3 Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

- 1 Which mineral resource is rare?
.....
- 2 Which mineral can we use to make cars and ships?
.....
- 3 Why must we use the minerals wisely?
.....



Read, look, and notice:

اقرأ، انظر ولاحظ:

Language in use

Comparative adjectives

صفات المقارنة

Adjectives

الصفات

- An adjective is a word that describes a noun. It can come:

• الصفة هي كلمة تصف اسماً. يمكن أن تأتي:

- 1 before a noun. قبل اسم Ex: – Diamond is a **rare** mineral.
- 2 after verb "to-be". بعد فعل be Ex: – Gold is **soft**.

The comparative form

صيغة المقارنة

- Comparative adjectives are used to compare two people, things, animals, etc.

• تُستخدم صفات المقارنة لمقارنة شخصين، شيئين، حيوانين، إلخ.

I. Short adjectives

الصفات القصيرة

- To make comparative forms with short adjectives (1 syllable), we add to the end of the adjective:

• لتكوين صيغ المقارنة مع الصفات القصيرة (مقطع صوتي واحد)، نضيف إلى نهاية الصفة:

-er + **than ...**

- with most adjectives. – cheap → **cheaper**

• مع معظم الصفات.

Ex: – Gold is **cheaper** than diamond.



-r + **than ...**

- if the adjective ends in -e. – rare → **rarer**

• إذا انتهت الصفة بـ -e.

Ex: – Diamond is **rarer** than copper.



-ier + **than ...**

- if the adjective ends in a consonant and -y, we change -y to -i and add -er.

• إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف ساكن و -y، نقوم بتغيير -y إلى -i ونضيف -er.

– happy → **happier**

Ex: – Amira is **happier** than Mohamed.



**Spelling Rule**

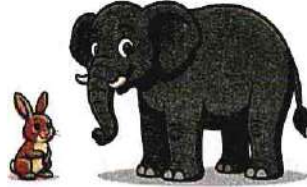
قاعدة تهجئة

- If an adjective ends in a vowel and a consonant, we usually double the consonant before we add **-er** to the end of the adjective.

• إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف متحرك وحرف ساكن، فإننا عادةً نضاعف الحرف الساكن قبل إضافة **-er** إلى نهاية الصفة.

Ex: – big + g + **er** = bigger

Ex: – The elephant is bigger than the rabbit.

**2. Long adjectives** الصفات الطويلة

- With most long adjectives (2+ syllables) , use **"more"** or **"less"** before the adjective and **"than"** after.

• مع معظم الصفات الطويلة (مقطعين صوتيين فأكثر)، استخدم **"more"** أو **"less"** بمعنى «أكثر» أو «أقل» قبل الصفة و **"than"** بعدها.

more/less + long adjective + than ...

Ex: – Diamond is **more** valuable **than** gold.



– Copper is **less** expensive **than** gold.



- Some adjectives have irregular comparative forms.

• بعض الصفات لها صيغ مقارنة غير منتظمة.

Ex:

Adjective		Comparative	
good	جيد	better than	أفضل من
bad	سيئ	worse than	أسوأ من
little	قليل	less than	أقل من
many/much	كثير	more than	أكثر من

Ex: – This test is **better than** the last one.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Iron is than gold.
a. strong b. stronger c. the strong d. strongest
- 2 His phone is expensive than my phone.
a. more b. much c. many d. little
- 3 The dress is than the skirt.
a. the prettier b. pretty c. prettier d. prettiest
- 4 The first question is than the last one.
a. easier b. easy c. the easiest d. the easy
- 5 Today is hotter yesterday.
a. than b. that c. the d. their
- 6 Science is than history.
a. interest b. interested c. not interesting d. more interesting
- 7 My new pen is than my old pen.
a. better b. good c. best d. the best
- 8 The big chair is more than the small chair.
a. longer b. heavier c. shorter d. comfortable

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (للكلمات) بين القوسين:

- 1 The airplane is (fast) than the train.
- 2 My coffee is hotter (then) your tea.
- 3 The red car is (little) expensive than the blue car.
- 4 This white ball is (big) than that orange ball.
- 5 The yellow dress is (beautiful) than the green one. I like it so much.
- 6 Diamond is (rare) than gold.
- 7 There is (much) water than milk.
- 8 Airplanes are (noisy) than ships.

1 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

I'm Omar. My uncle is a miner. He tells me about mineral resources. They are valuable materials found under the earth, like gold, diamond, copper, and iron. We use them in many things. Gold is soft, shiny, and easy to shape. So, it's used for jewelry and coins. Copper is cheaper. It's used for electrical wires and pipes. Egypt gets gold and copper from the Eastern Desert. Iron is strong. It is used in bridges and cars. Because minerals take millions of years to form, we must use them carefully.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 The underlined word "valuable" means
 a. precious b. soft c. cheap d. bad
- 2 is soft and shiny.
 a. Gold b. Diamond c. Copper d. Iron

B Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

- 3 What does Omar's uncle do?

- 4 What do we make with copper?

- 5 How long do minerals take to form?

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (للكلمات) بين القوسين:

- 1 Winter is (cold) than summer.
- 2 This restaurant is (famous) than the other one. No one knows it.

3 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

- miners dig deep into the ground



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

size	حجم	carefully	بحدَر	mud	طين
finally	أخيراً	strength	قوة	machines	آلات

Adjectives الصفات

big	كبير	proud	فخور	ready	مستعد
little	صغير	clear	خالٍ	heavy	ثقيل
huge	ضخم	amazed	مذهول	popular	شائع/محبوب

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
sail يُبحر	sailed	laugh يضحك	laughed
admire يُعجب بـ	admired	smile يبتسم	smiled
rush يسرع	rushed	watch يشاهد	watched
try يحاول	tried	start يبدأ	started
move يتحرك	moved	stare يُحدّق	stared
bother يضايق	bothered	clear يزيل	cleared
stop يتوقف	stopped	look ينظر	looked
load يُحمّل	loaded	float يطفو	floated



Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

got to work	بدأت العمل	across the ocean	عبر المحيط
close to	قريب من	on the shore	على الشاطئ
something went wrong	حدث خطأ ما	got stuck	علق
pull it out	يسحبها للخارج	right away	على الفور
doesn't matter	لا يهم	took a long time	استغرق وقتًا طويلًا

Definitions

تعريفات

cargo	حمولة	goods which are carried by a large ship	البضائع التي تُحمَل بواسطة سفينة ضخمة
digger	حفار	a machine or tool used for digging	آلة أو أداة تُستخدم في الحفر
give up	يستسلم	to stop trying	أن تتوقف عن المحاولة
path	مسار	a route or way for traveling	مسار أو طريق للسفر
thick	سميك	something that is not thin	شيء ليس رقيقًا
load	يُحمَل	to put things onto ships	أن يضع الأشياء على السفن

Beginning

Everyone admired the big ship. It was huge, and proud as it sailed across the ocean. I was just a little digger on the shore—not big, not popular—but always ready to help.



أعجب الجميع بالسفينة الكبيرة. كانت ضخمة، وفخورة وهي تبحر عبر المحيط. كنت مجرد حفار صغير على الشاطئ - لست كبيرًا، ولا مشهورًا - لكنني دائمًا على أهبة الاستعداد للمساعدة.

**Middle**

One morning, I watched the big ship come close to shore to load some cargo. But then, something went wrong. It got too close and got stuck in the thick, heavy mud. The ship tried and tried to move, but it couldn't. Other big machines rushed to help, but none of them could pull it out. Then I saw everyone starting to give up. "I can help!" I said.

في صباح أحد الأيام، شاهدتُ السفينة الكبيرة تقترب من الشاطئ لتحميل بعض الحمولة، لكن فجأة، حدث خطأ ما. اقتربت كثيراً وعُلقت في الطين السميك والكثيف. حاولت السفينة مراراً وتكراراً التحرك، لكنها لم تستطع. هرعَت آلات كبيرة أخرى للمساعدة، لكن لم تستطع أي منها سحبها. ثم رأيت الجميع يستسلمون. قلت: "أستطيع المساعدة".

The big machines stared at me and laughed. "You? You're so small!" But I didn't let that bother me. I smiled and said, "Just watch!" I got to work right away, digging carefully around the ship and clearing the mud. It took a long time, but I didn't stop.

حدقت بي الآلات الكبيرة وضحكت. «أنت؟ ما أصغرك!»، لكنني لم أدع ذلك يُزعجني. ابتسمت وقلت: «شاهدوا فقط!». بدأت العمل فوراً، أحفر بحذر حول السفينة وأزيل الطين. استغرق الأمر وقتاً طويلاً، لكنني لم أتوقف.

End

Finally, the path was clear, and the big ship floated free! The ship looked at me, amazed. "Thank you, little digger! I didn't think someone so small could help me." I smiled again and said, "Size doesn't matter. What matters is using your strength to help others."

أخيراً، أصبح الطريق سالكاً، وطفَت السفينة الكبيرة حرة! نظرت إلي السفينة مندهشة. «شكراً لك أيها الحفار الصغير! لم أكن أظن أن شخصاً صغيراً كهذا سيستطيع مساعدتي.» ابتسمت مجدداً وقلت: «الحجم لا يهم. ما يهم هو استخدام قوتك لمساعدة الآخرين.»

The moral of the story العبرة (الدرس المستفاد) من القصة

It doesn't matter how big or small you are. What matters is that you use what you have to do good things.

لا يهم كم أنت كبير أو صغير. المهم هو أن تستخدم ما لديك لفعل أشياء جيدة.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 We use a to dig and find things under the ground.
a. cargo b. load c. path d. digger
- 2 That ship is carrying heavy
a. shore b. path c. desert d. cargo
- 3 To is to put things onto ships.
a. give b. smile c. travel d. load
- 4 The was clear and the big ship floated free.
a. path b. machine c. size d. birds

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ واكمل النص مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

thick – cargo – stuck – give up

Everyone thought the big ship would never need help. But one day, it came too close to the shore and got ⁽¹⁾ in the mud. Many tried to pull it out, but nothing worked. Some machines began to ⁽²⁾ The little digger saw the ⁽³⁾ mud and started digging, not stopping until the ship was free.

3 Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

- 1 Why was the big ship proud?
.....
- 2 Who could help the big ship?
.....
- 3 Why did the big machines start to give up?
.....

B Pronunciation

 Listen, look, and repeat:

استمع، انظر وردد:



- A **prefix** is a group of letters that is added **before** a word to change its meaning.

• البادئة هي مجموعة من الحروف التي توضع قبل الكلمة لتغيير معناها.

– The prefix “**dis-**” means “**not**”.

البادئة “**dis-**” تعني «لا».

– The prefix “**bi-**” means “**two**”.

البادئة “**bi-**” تعني «اثنين».

– The prefix “**mis-**” means “**wrongly**”.

البادئة “**mis-**” تعني «بشكل خاطئ».



misspell

يخطئ في التهجئة أو الإملاء



misplace

يضع شيئاً في غير مكانه



bicycle

دراجة



dislike

يكره

Word Stress التشديد في الكلمة

- A syllable is a word part with one vowel sound.

• المقطع الصوتي هو جزء من كلمة يحتوي على صوت متحرك واحد.

- A stressed syllable is the strongest syllable in a word. We say it louder and longer.

• المقطع المشدد هو أقوى مقطع صوتي في الكلمة. حيث ننطق هذا المقطع الصوتي بصوت أعلى ولمدة أطول.

تشير هذه الدائرة ● إلى أن المقطع فوقها، والذي تحته خط، مشدد (stressed).

وتشير هذه الدائرة ● إلى أن المقطع فوقها غير مشدد (unstressed).

- In words that have prefixes, ...

في الكلمات ذات البادئات, ...

– if the base word has one syllable, the **stress** is on the base word.

– إذا كانت الكلمة الأساسية مكونة من مقطع صوتي واحد، فإن التشديد يكون على الكلمة الأساسية.

Ex:

mis-spell

mis-place

dis-like

– if the base word has two syllables, the **stress** is often on the prefix.

– إذا كانت الكلمة الأساسية مكونة من مقطعين، فغالباً ما يكون التشديد على البادئة.

Ex:

bi-cy-cle

1 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النصّ وأجب عن الأسئلة:

In a busy city, a big fire truck was at the fire station. It had a strong hose. Nearby, a small ladder stood quietly against the wall. One day, a kitten got stuck on a balcony. The fire truck ran to help, but it couldn't get in through the narrow path. Everyone was worried. Then the little ladder said, "I can help! Don't give up." The firefighters used it to reach the kitten. The kitten said, "Thank you!" The ladder said, "Even small tools can do big things."

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 The big fire truck had a strong
 a. hose b. ladder c. cat d. path
- 2 The underlined phrase "give up" means to trying.
 a. keep b. stop c. continue d. make

B Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

- 3 Where did the cat get stuck?

- 4 What did the firefighters use to reach the kitten?

- 5 What is the moral of the story?

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوّن جُملاً:

- 1 the – Everyone – big – ship. – admired

- 2 machines – to – rushed – Big – help.



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

glass	كأس زجاجي	lakes	بحيرات	rings	خواتم
cloud	سحابة	part	جزء	oceans	محيطات
tear	دمعة	sweat	عرق	shape	شكل

Adjectives الصفات

quiet	هادئ	still	ساكن	wild	جامح
crashing	متصادم	greater	أكبر/اعظم	dirty	متسخ
hurt	متألم	hidden	مخفي	beautiful	جميل
thirsty	عطشان	hard	شاق		

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
dance يرقص	danced	drink يشرب	drank
cry يبكي	cried	see يرى	saw
need يحتاج	needed	freeze يتجمد	froze
clean ينظف	cleaned	fall يسقط	fell
cool يبرد	cooled	have يمتلك/لديه	had
destroy يدمر	destroyed	sleep ينام	slept
flood يفيض	flooded	dig يحفر	dug

**Important expressions & Prepositions** تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

bathe in

يستحم بـ

search for

يبحث عن

dream about

يحلم بـ

Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

I Am Water أنا الماء

I am water. You might see me in a glass, a river,
a cloud, or a tear. I can be quiet and still, or wild
and crashing. I sleep in lakes and dance in the
rain.



أنا ماء. قد تراني في كأس، أو نهر، أو غيمة، أو دمعة. قد أكون هادئاً ساكناً، أو جامحاً

ومتحطماً. أنام في البحيرات وأرقص تحت المطر.

People drink me when they're thirsty, bathe in me when they're dirty and cry
me when they're hurt. Plants need me, animals search for me, and without me—
life would stop. Sometimes, I help. I clean. I cool. I grow things. Sometimes, I
destroy. I flood. I freeze. I fall too hard.

يشربني الناس عندما يعطشون، ويستحمون بي عندما يتسخون، ويكُونني عندما يتألمون. تحتاجني النباتات، وتبحث عني الحيوانات،
ويدوني تتوقف الحياة. أحياناً، أساعد. أنظف. أبرد. أزرع. أحياناً، أدمر. أفيض. أتجمد. أسقط بشدة.

But I never stop moving. I am always part of something greater—clouds, oceans,
even sweat. I am water. I have no shape, but I can shape the world.

لكنني لا أتوقف عن الحركة. أنا دائماً جزء من شيء أعظم - غيوم، محيطات، حتى عرق. أنا ماء. ليس لي شكل، لكن بإمكانني تشكيل
العالم.



Read and notice the following tips:

اقرأ ولاحظ النصائح التالية:

Tips for writing an object-perspective narrative

نصائح لكتابة سرد من منظور شيء



This type of writing where non-human things like objects, animals, or natural resources “speak” improves your creativity, and improves your *descriptive writing* skills.

هذا النوع من الكتابة، حيث تتحدث أشياء غير بشرية، مثل الأشياء والحيوانات والموارد الطبيعية، يُحسّن إبداعك، ويحسن مهاراتك في الكتابة الوصفية.

- Choose a non-living thing. اختر شيئاً غير حي.
- Use first person like “I”, “me”, “my”. استخدم ضمير المتكلم مثل “I”, “me”, “my”.
- Use the 5 senses and other adjectives to describe the object. استخدم الحواس الخمس والصفات الأخرى لوصف الشيء.
- Mention why you are important at the end. اذكر سبب أهميتك في النهاية.

Ex:

I Am Gold

I sleep deep under the earth, hidden and quiet. People search for me, dream about me, and admire me. I sit in the crowns of kings and the rings of queens. I am soft and beautiful. I am treasured because I am valuable. I am gold.

أنا نائم عميقاً تحت الأرض، مختبئاً وهادئاً. الناس يبحثون عني، ويحلمون بي، ويعجبون بي. أنا جزء من تيجان الملوك وخواتم الملكات. أنا ناعمة وجميلة. أنا ثمينة لأني ثمينة. أنا ذهب.



Read and notice the following tips:

اقرأ ولاحظ النصائح التالية:

Tips for making a poster

نصائح لصنع ملصق



- Your poster should include a clear title. يجب أن يتضمن ملصقك عنواناً واضحاً.

Ex: My Gold

- Draw/Glue pictures of the people and things that are valuable to you.

ارسم/ألصق صوراً للأشخاص والأشياء ذات القيمة بالنسبة لك.



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

My Gold



My family is my gold.



Lessons 485

Activities

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 People drink water when they're
 a. wild b. thirsty c. quiet d. crashing
- 2 is a part of the oceans.
 a. Sun b. Cloud c. Sky d. Water
- 3 Water doesn't have a
 a. flood b. river c. shape d. rain

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوّن جُملاً:

- 1 the – I – shape – world. – can
- 2 see – in – might – me – You – a glass.

3 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

- i sleep in lakes and dance in the rain

4 Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة من ثلاثين (30) كلمة تقريباً مستخدماً العناصر الإرشادية التالية:

"Gold"

(dig – soft)

Vocabulary

natural resources	موارد طبيعية	water	مياه	minerals	معادن
sunlight	ضوء الشمس	soil	تربة	wind	رياح
fossil fuel	وقود حفري	oil	بتروöl	nature	الطبيعة
farming	الزراعة	water resource	مصدر للمياه	natural gas	غاز طبيعي
iron	حديد	fertile	خصب	electricity	الكهرباء
super	جداً	diamond	الماس	pipes	مواسير
airplanes	طائرات	mineral	معدني	miners	عمال المناجم
thick	سميك	strength	قوة	carefully	بحذر
machines	آلات	cargo	حمولة	digger	حفار
path	مسار	wild	جامح	tear	دمعة
shape	شكل	hidden	مخفي	the Delta region	منطقة الدلتا

Language

Comparative adjectives

- To make comparative forms with short adjectives (1 syllable), we add **-er/-r/-ier** to the end of the adjective.
• لتكوين صيغة المقارنة مع الصفات القصيرة (مقطع صوتي واحد)، نضيف **-er/-r/-ier** إلى نهاية الصفة.
Ex: – Gold is cheaper **than** diamond. – Amira is happier **than** Mohamed.
- With most long adjectives (2+ syllables), use **"more/less"** before the adjective and **"than"** after it.
• مع معظم الصفات الطويلة (مقطعين صوتيين فأكثر)، استخدم **"more"** أو **"less"** بمعنى "أكثر" أو "أقل" قبل الصفة و **"than"** بعدها.
Ex: – Diamond is **more** valuable **than** gold.
- Some adjectives have irregular comparative forms.
• بعض الصفات لها صيغ مقارنة غير منتظمة.
Ex: – good → **better** bad → **worse** little → **less** many/much → **more**



Reading & Conversation in Points

Lesson 1

The Gifts of Nature

- The Nile River is an important resource in Egypt. It gives water for farming and drinking.

نهر النيل مورد مهم في مصر. إنه يوفر الماء للزراعة والشرب.

- People use oil and natural gas to make fuel and electricity.

يستخدم الناس النفط والغاز الطبيعي لإنتاج الوقود والكهرباء.

- Egypt uses gold, iron, and other minerals to make buildings and jewelry.

تستخدم مصر الذهب، والحديد، ومعادن أخرى لبناء المباني وصنع المجوهرات.

Lesson 2

Metals and Minerals in Our World

- Mineral resources are found under the earth and help us in daily life.

الموارد المعدنية توجد تحت الأرض وتساعدنا في حياتنا اليومية.

- Gold is soft and shiny, so people use it to make jewelry and coins.

الذهب ناعم ولامع، لذلك يستخدمه الناس لصنع المجوهرات والعملات.

- Diamond is rare and more valuable than gold.

الألماس نادر وأعلى من الذهب.

- Copper is useful for wires and tools.

النحاس مفيد للأسلاك والأدوات.

- Iron is strong and used in cars, ships, and bridges.

الحديد قوي ويُستخدم في السيارات، السفن، والجسور.

- Minerals take millions of years to form, so we must not waste them.

تستغرق المعادن ملايين السنين لتتكوّن، لذلك يجب ألا نهدرها.

Lessons 4&5

Writing/Think and Create

- Water is important for people, plants, and animals.

الماء مهم للإنسان والنبات والحيوانات.

- Life would stop without water.

تتوقف الحياة بدون الماء.

- Water has no shape.

ليس للماء شكل.

- We can find water in rivers, oceans, lakes, and the rain.

نجد الماء في الأنهار والمحيطات والبحيرات والأمطار.

- Water is also a part of sweat and tears.

كما أن الماء جزء من العرق والدموع.

Dictation

Lesson (1)

ماء	ضوء الشمس
موارد طبيعية	غاز طبيعي
خصب	معادن
رياح	قطن
بلد/دولة	تربة
وقود حفري	الكهرباء

Lesson (2)

كنوز	عملات معدنية
مواسير	غير متجدد
جسور/كبار	أدوات
نحاس	نادر
عمال المناجم	أسلاك
قيم	معدن

Lesson (3)

حفار	سميك
يستسلم	حجم
طين	خالٍ
آلات	مسار
حمولة	يحمل

Lessons (4&5)

عرق	شكل
خواتم	سحابة
متسخ	متصادم
محيطات	هادئ



Conjugation of Verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
provide		stare	
use		laugh	
dance		smile	
cry		start	
grow		clear	
read		bother	
sail		dig	
admire		shape	
rush		include	
watch		form	
try		waste	
move		make	
find		fall	
see		stop	
drink		flood	
take		float	



Writing Station

حلها صح

هذا الجزء خاص بالتدريب على سؤال الـ (Writing) في الورقة الامتحانية

Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

"Water"

1 Think of words related to the topic and sort them in the boxes below.

فكر في كلمات ذات صلة بالموضوع وصنفها في الصناديق أدناه.

Nouns

1. resource
2. ways
3. The Nile River

Verbs

1. provide
2. use
3. save

Others

1. natural
2. important
3. easy

2 Form your sentences.

كوّن جملتك.

Subject (Pronoun/Noun) + verb + the rest of the sentence (تكملة الجملة)

1. Water is an important natural resource.
2. The Nile River provides water for us.
3. We use it every day for drinking and cooking.
4. There are some easy ways to save water.

3 Write your paragraph.

اكتب فقرتك.

Water is an important natural resource. The Nile River provides water for us. We use it every day for drinking and cooking. There are some easy ways to save water. We can take short showers.

Write it yourself! اكتب بنفسك!

"Mineral resources"

Nouns

1.
2.
3.

Verbs

1.
2.
3.

Others

1.
2.
3.

Your sentences

1.
2.
3.
4.

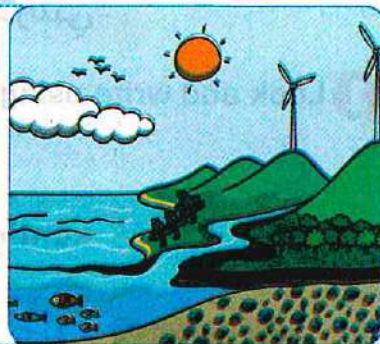
Your paragraph فقرتك



Important Paragraphs

Egypt's natural resources

In Egypt, we have different natural resources. The Nile River provides water. We also have oil, gas, crops, and minerals like gold and iron. These resources help us make fuel, buildings, and help our country grow.



Minerals

Mineral resources like gold, diamond, copper, and iron are found under the earth. They are useful in our lives. We can use them in tools and buildings. We must dig deep to find them.



A valuable metal

Gold is a shiny mineral found in Egypt's deserts. It is used to make jewelry and buildings. Gold is valuable and helps the country grow. People have used it for years.



Why water is important

Water is a natural resource. We can see it in a glass, in rivers, and clouds. Water is important. People drink it when they're thirsty. They bathe in water. Plants need water, too.





Student's Book Activities

هذا الجزء خاص بأنشطة الكتاب المدرسي

1 Look and write using the words in the box:

انظر واكتب مستخدماً الكلمات الموجودة في الصندوق:

sunlight – fossil fuel – minerals – soil



2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (للكلمات) بين القوسين:

1 The orange tree is (tall) than the apple tree.

2 Copper is (valuable) than diamond.

3 Books are (good) than movies.

3 Match the words to their definitions:

قم بتوصيل الكلمات مع تعريفاتها:

- 1 cargo
- 2 digger
- 3 give up
- 4 path
- 5 thick
- 6 load

- a to stop trying
- b something that is not thin
- c a route or way for traveling
- d goods which are carried by a large ship
- e to put things onto ships
- f a machine or tool used for digging

Test on unit (5)

(A) Listening



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Under the earth, we find precious resources.
a. water b. wooden c. mineral d. plastic
2. Gold is used to make
a. jewelry b. cars c. houses d. wires
3. Iron is
a. strong b. weak c. thin d. soft
4. is good for wires and pipes.
a. Diamond b. Iron c. Gold d. Copper

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. is a natural resource. It comes from the sun.
a. Wind b. Mineral c. Sunlight d. Oil
2. This cloth is It's not thin.
a. clear b. calm c. quiet d. thick
3. The energy we use to power homes and machines is called
a. electricity b. fabric c. copper d. nature



3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

pulled – easy – give – heavy

One day, a group of ants found a big piece of fruit. It was very ⁽¹⁾
They couldn't pull it. They called their friends and worked together. Slowly,
they ⁽²⁾ the fruit to home. All the ants were moving together. They
learned that when everyone helps, big jobs become ⁽³⁾ Teamwork
makes everything better and faster.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Water is a natural resource that we use every day. We need it to drink when we
are thirsty. We also need it to bathe. We even cry it when we are hurt. Plants need
water to grow. Animals search for water all the time. Without water, life would stop.
We can find water in many places and forms. We can find it in a river, a cloud, and
in rain. Water moves all the time. Water has no shape, but it shapes the world. We
should save it. If we waste water, we could be without water in the future. So we
must use it wisely.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We need to drink water when we're
a. thirsty b. hungry c. happy d. quiet
2. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to
a. shape b. life c. plant d. water

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. Where do we find water?
.....
4. Why must we use water wisely?
.....
5. Summarize the text in one sentence.
.....

**(C) Writing****5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1. is – Diamond – rare – mineral. – a

.....

2. floated – The – ship – free! – big

.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. Hani is (old) than me.

2. My new bag is (good) than my old bag.

7 Punctuate the following:

1. what can we find under the ground

.....

2. The Nile river provides water for drinking

.....

Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

8

“Uses of natural resources”

(electric wires – airplanes)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Al-Azhar Practice on unit (5)

1 Listen and choose the correct answer:



- is a very important natural resource.
a. Sun b. Rain c. Moon d. Water
- We use water at home for cooking and plants.
a. watering b. fixing c. building d. finding
- We get water from rivers, rain, and
a. houses b. air c. lakes d. sunlight

2 Read and complete the dialogue:

shiny – less – expensive – gold

Dina : Look at my new ring!

Fareeda : Wow! Is it made of ⁽¹⁾.....?

Dina : Yes. It's ⁽²⁾..... and beautiful.

Fareeda : It looks expensive. Is it more ⁽³⁾..... than copper?

Dina : Yes. Copper is ⁽⁴⁾..... valuable than gold.

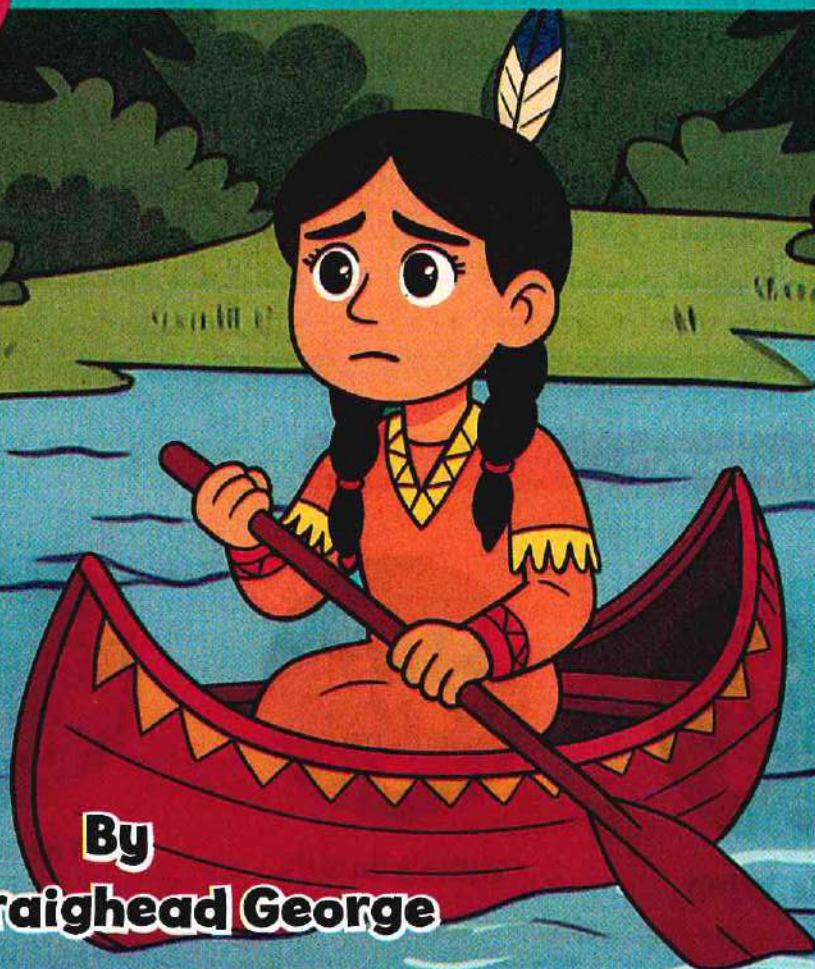
3 Choose the correct answer:

- A is a route for traveling.
a. path b. ship c. digger d. cargo
- The bag is than the pencil case.
a. heavy b. the heaviest c. heavier d. the heavy
- My T-shirt is made of Egypt is famous for planting it.
a. wheat b. fruit c. cotton d. rice
- Copper is cheaper gold.
a. than b. that c. there d. the
- We might see water in a
a. glass b. wood c. metal d. fabric

6

Unit

The Talking Earth



By
Jean Craighead George

Learning Outcomes

نتائج التعلم

Speaking

- Ask and answer questions about the story

• طرح أسئلة متعلقة بالقصة والإجابة عنها

Reading

- Answer comprehension questions about the story
- Analyze the elements of the story
- Answer critical thinking questions about the story

• الإجابة عن أسئلة الفهم المتعلقة بالقصة

• تحليل عناصر القصة

• الإجابة عن أسئلة التفكير النقدي المتعلقة بالقصة

Writing

- Rewrite the story from the heroine's perspective, demonstrating comprehension, and creative narrative skills

• إعادة كتابة القصة من وجهة نظر البطلة، مع إظهار مهارات الفهم والسردي الإبداعي

Story Map خريطة القصة

- The story is about a girl named Billie who loved science but didn't believe that the Earth could "talk". After being sent alone into the Everglades National Park, she realized that the Earth has its own way of teaching. She returned home changed, promising to protect and respect nature.

• القصة تدور حول فتاة تدعى بيلي كانت تحب العلم، لكنها لم تكن تؤمن بأن الأرض تستطيع أن «تتحدث». وبعد أن أرسلت وحدها إلى حديقة إيفرجليدز الوطنية، أدركت أن للأرض طريقها الخاصة في التعليم. عادت إلى منزلها وقد تغيرت، ووعدت بأن تحمي الطبيعة وتحترمها.

Characters

الشخصيات



Billie Wind



Billie's family



The elders

Setting

مكان الأحداث

- Florida, The United States of America
- Everglades National Park

مدينة فلوريدا، الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية
حديقة إيفرجليدز الوطنية

The moral of the story

العبرة (الدرس المستفاد) من القصة

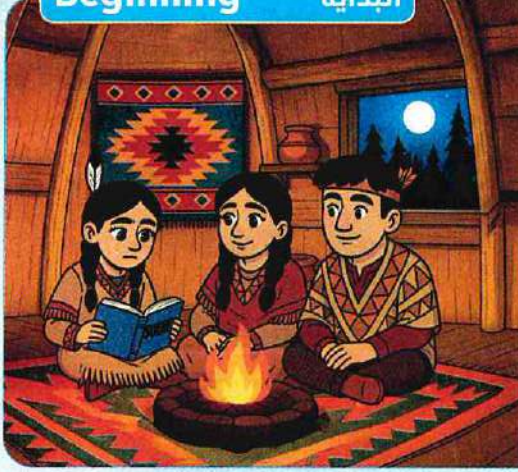
- We should listen to nature because it teaches us important lessons without words.

يجب أن نستمع إلى الطبيعة لأنها تعلمنا دروساً مهمة بدون كلمات.



Beginning

البداية

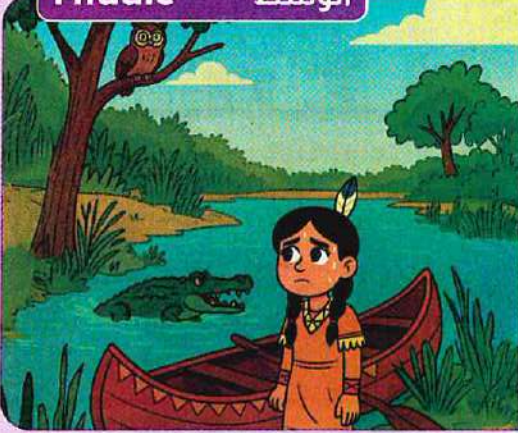


Billie Wind, a Native American girl in Florida, loved science and dreamed of becoming a scientist. However, she didn't believe that the Earth could "talk". When she said this to the elders, they sent her alone into the Everglades National Park, to learn.

بيلي ويند، فتاة من السكان الأصليين لأمريكا تعيش في فلوريدا، أحبت العلم وتحلم بأن تصبح عالمة. لكنها لم تكن تؤمن بأن الأرض تستطيع أن «تتحدث». وعندما قالت ذلك للحكماء من قبيلتها، أرسلوها وحدها إلى حديقة إيفرغلادز الوطنية، لتتعلم.

Middle

الوسط

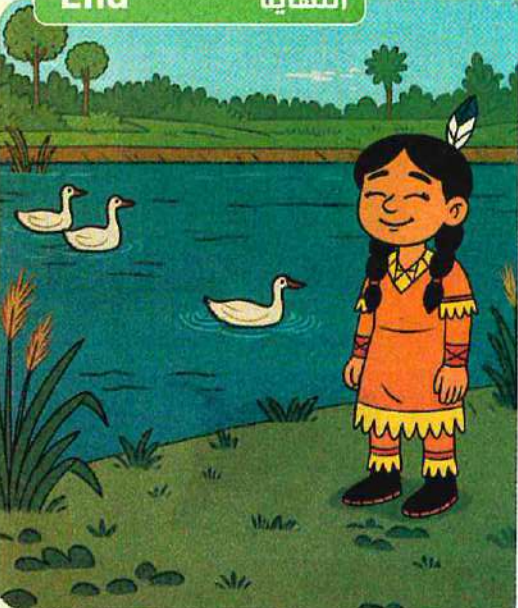


Billie struggled at first. She had no shelter, no food, and no one to help her. Slowly, she began to pay attention to the world around her. She learned from the animals and realized that nature had its own way of teaching.

عانت بيلي في البداية. لم يكن لديها مأوى، ولا طعام، ولا أحد يساعدها. لكن شيئًا فشيئًا، بدأت تولي اهتمامًا للعالم من حولها. تعلمت من الحيوانات، وأدركت أن للطبيعة طريقته الخاصة في التعلم.

End

النهاية



After many days in the wild, Billie Wind was not afraid anymore. She learned how to live in nature. More importantly, she learned how to listen to it. The Earth didn't speak with words, but with wind, animals, and the land. Billie understood that if people didn't care for nature, the balance would be broken.

بعد أيام طويلة قضتها في البرية، لم تعد بيلي ويند خائفة. تعلمت كيف تعيش في الطبيعة. والأهم من ذلك، تعلمت كيف تَنصت إليها. لم تكن الأرض تتكلم بالكلام، بل بالريح والحيوانات والأرض. أدركت بيلي أنه إذا لم يهتم الناس بالطبيعة، فقد نفقد التوازن.

Story Vocabulary مفردات القصة

Listen, look, and repeat:

استمع، انظر وردد:



canoe زورق



alligator تمساح



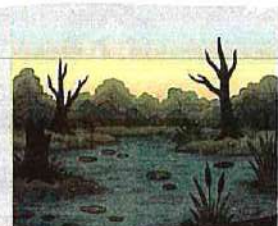
National Park الحديقة الوطنية



scientist عالم



splash يطرطش/طرطشة



swamp مستنقع



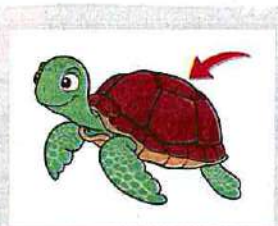
owl بومة



Everglades إيفرجليدز



The Earth كوكب الأرض



shell صدفة

**Extra Vocabulary** مفردات إضافية

wind	رياح	meaning	معنى	stories	قصص
trees	شجر	danger	خطر	land	أرض
science	علوم	nature	طبيعة	sounds	أصوات
home	منزل	energy	طاقة	changes	تغيرات

Adjectives الصفات

connected	متربط	strange	غريب	young	صغير السن
real	حقيقي	safe	آمن	warm	دافئ

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs		Irregular verbs	
أفعال منتظمة		أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present	Past	Present	Past
مضارع	ماضي	مضارع	ماضي
carry	carried	hide	hid
believe	believed	tell	told
live	lived	find	found
dream	dreamed	catch	caught
share	shared	is	was
warn	warned	understand	understood
wait	waited	teach	taught
protect	protected	see	saw

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

had no choice	لم يكن لديه خيار آخر	pay attention to	انتبه إلى
no longer afraid	لم يعد خائفًا	make a fire	يشعل النار
grew up	كبر	had its own way	له طريقته الخاصة



Definitions

تعريفات

native الساكن الأصلي	the first person who lived in a place الشخص الأول الذي عاش في مكان ما
tribe قبيلة	a group of people who live together and share the same language, culture, and history مجموعة من الناس يعيشون معًا ويشتركون في اللغة، الثقافة والتاريخ
elders شيوخ	older people who are wise and respected كبار السن الذين يتمتعون بالحكمة والاحترام
shelter مأوى	a safe place that protects someone from bad weather or danger مكان آمن يحمي شخصًا ما الطقس السيئ أو الخطر
survive ينجو/يبقى على قيد الحياة	to stay alive, especially in dangerous situations أن يبقى على قيد الحياة، خاصة في الظروف الخطيرة
attack يهجم	to try to hurt someone أن يحاول إيذاء شخص ما
struggle يكافح/يعاني	to have a hard time doing something أن يواجه صعوبة في فعل شيء ما
wisdom حكمة	using what you know to make good choices استخدام ما تعرفه لاتخاذ قرارات جيدة
disappointed محبط	feeling sad because something didn't happen as expected الشعور بالحزن لأن شيئًا ما لم يحدث كما كان متوقعًا
hoot النقيق	the sound an owl makes الصوت الذي تصدره البومة
the wild البرية	a place in nature where animals and plants live freely مكان في الطبيعة حيث تعيش الحيوانات والنباتات بحرية
pack يحزم/يجهز	put things together to carry or take with you تجمع الأشياء معًا لحملها أو أخذها معك
swamp مستنقع	wet, muddy area of land that has a lot of water, trees, and plants منطقة رطبة وموحلة من الأرض بها الكثير من المياه والأشجار والنباتات

Story Scenes

مشاهد القصة

Beginning

Billie Wind was a young Native American girl who lived in Florida. She loved science and dreamed of becoming a scientist when she grew up. But her family believed that the Earth could "talk" and share wisdom with those who listened to it. They said the wind, the water, and the animals all had something to teach. Billie did not believe this. She thought these were just old stories with no real meaning.

بيلي ويند كانت فتاة شابة من السكان الأصليين لأمريكا كانت تعيش في فلوريدا. كانت تحب العلوم وتحلم بأن تصبح عالمة عندما تكبر. لكن عائلتها كانت تؤمن بأن الأرض تستطيع «التحدث» وتنقل الحكمة لمن يصغي إليها. كانوا يقولون إن الرياح، المياه، والحيوانات كلها لديها ما نعلمه. لم تكن بيلي تُصدّق هذا. اعتقدت أن هذه مجرد قصص قديمة ليس لها معنى حقيقي.





One day, Billie Wind told the elders of her tribe that she did not believe that the Earth could talk. The elders were disappointed. They told Billie that if she did not believe what they said, then she should go into the Everglades National Park alone and listen to the Earth. Only then would she understand. Billie did not want to go, but she had no choice. She packed her canoe and went into the Everglades, not sure of what she might find.

ذات يوم، أخبرت بيلي ويند شيوخ قبيلتها أنها لا تؤمن بأن الأرض يمكنها التحدث، شعر الشيوخ بخيبة أمل. وأخبروا بيلي أنها إن لم تؤمن بما قالوه، إذن يجب أن تذهب وحدها إلى حديقة إيفرجليدز الوطنية وتستمع إلى الأرض. فقط حينها ستفهم. لم تكن بيلي تريد الذهاب، لكنها لم تكن تملك خيارًا آخر. جهزت زورقها وذهبت إلى إيفرجليدز، وهي ليست متأكدة مما قد تجده.

Middle

At first, Billie struggled to survive in the Everglades. She had no shelter, no food, and no one to help her. The swamp was full of strange sounds, and she felt afraid. At night, she heard alligators splashing in the water and owls hooting in the trees. She wished she was back home, safe and warm.

But slowly, she started to pay attention to the world around her.

في البداية، عانت بيلي للبقاء على قيد الحياة في إيفرجلايدز. لم يكن لديها مأوى، ولا طعام، ولم يكن هناك أحد يساعدها. كان المستنقع مليئاً بالأصوات الغريبة، وشعرت بالخوف. في الليل، كانت تسمع تماسيح تندفع في الماء وبومًا ينعق من فوق الأشجار. فتمنّت لو أنها في منزلها، آمنة ودافئة. ولكنها بدأت تدريجيًا تتبّه للعالم من حولها.

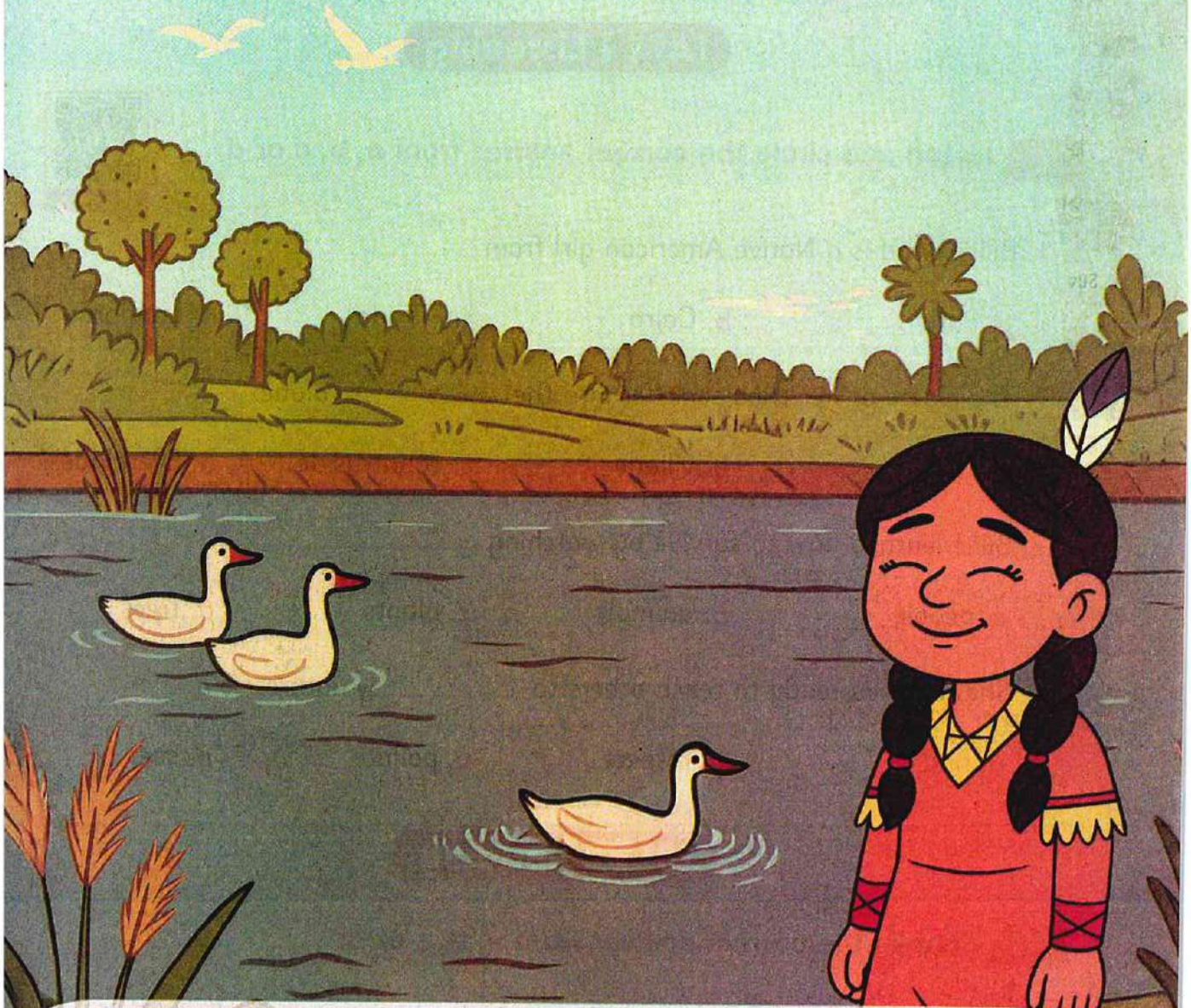


She watched the animals closely and saw how they survived. The alligators waited patiently for their food instead of wasting energy. The turtles hid in their shells when danger was near. The birds warned each other when an animal came to attack. Billie realized that nature had its own way of teaching. She learned how to catch fish, make a fire, and find shelter, just like the animals did.

كانت تراقب الحيوانات عن كثب وشاهدت كيف تبقى على قيد الحياة. فالتماسيح كانت تنتظر طعامها بصبر بدلاً من إهدار طاقتها. تختبئ السلاحف في أصدافها عند اقتراب الخطر. وتُحذّر الطيور بعضها بعضاً عند اقتراب حيوان للهجوم. أدركت بيلي أن الطبيعة لها طريقتها الخاصة في التعليم. تعلّمت كيف تصطاد سمكاً، تُشعل نارا، وتجد مأوى، مثلما تفعل الحيوانات.



End



After many days in the wild, Billie Wind was no longer afraid. She learned how to survive, but more importantly, she learned how to listen. The Earth did talk, not with words, but through the sounds of the wind, the movements of animals, and the changes in the land. Everything in nature was connected, and if people did not take care of it, the balance would be broken.

بعد عدة أيام في البرية، لم تُعد بيلي ويند خائفة. تعلّمت كيفية البقاء على قيد الحياة، لكن الأهم من ذلك أنها تعلّمت كيفية الاستماع. فالأرض تحدّثت بالفعل، ليس بالكلمات، بل من خلال أصوات الريح، حركات الحيوانات، وتغيّرات الأرض. كل شيء في الطبيعة مترابط، وإن لم يعتنِ الناس بها، فسوف نفقد التوازن الموجود بها.

Test

on unit (6)

(A) Listening

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:



1. Billie Wind is a Native American girl from
a. Paris b. Cairo c. Florida d. London
2. The elders of her tribe sent her into the alone.
a. city b. village c. countryside d. Everglades
3. Billie learned how to survive by watching
a. people b. animals c. plants d. trees
4. She returned ready to teach others to nature.
a. find b. respect c. pollute d. see

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The is a place in nature where animals and plants live freely.
a. shell b. zoo c. canoe d. wild
2. The dog found under a tree to protect itself from the rain.
a. shelter b. hoot c. swamp d. wisdom
3. Grandpa shared his about life and making good choices with us.
a. attack b. wisdom c. tribe d. disappointed

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****sounds – elders – respect – disappointed**

Billie Wind didn't believe in her tribe's stories about the Earth speaking. To help her understand, the ⁽¹⁾ sent her into the Everglades. Alone in nature, she faced many challenges but slowly began to understand its hidden messages. Through animals, ⁽²⁾, and changes in the land, she became wise and returned with a deep ⁽³⁾ for nature.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Billie Wind was a Native American girl who loved science but didn't believe that nature had wisdom. Her tribe sent her alone into the swamp to learn. She struggled, felt afraid, and slept without shelter. But slowly, she watched animals, heard owls hooting, and learned how to survive. She saw the polluted river and realized that the Earth was suffering. That changed her. Billie returned wiser, respectful of nature, and promised to protect the land and teach others how everything in nature is connected.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Billie Wind loved
a. science b. math c. history d. languages
2. She struggled, felt, and slept without shelter.
a. happy b. awful c. afraid d. terrible

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. Where was Billie Wind from?

.....

4. Who sent Billie into the swamp?

.....

5. How did Billie change after she returned?

.....

**(C) Writing****5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1. catch – learned – how – She – to – fish.

.....

2. struggled – Billie – to – survive – the Everglades. – in

.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. Billie didn't have (a) food.

2. The turtles (hide) in their shells when the danger was near.

7 Punctuate the following:

1. the elders believed the Earth could talk

.....

2. She is an american young girl

.....

8 Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

"How the Earth talks"

(sounds – connected)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Review 2

Vocabulary Summary

Unit 4 My Community



restaurant



coffee shop



bakery



supermarket



club



theme park

Unit 5 Our World, Our Resources



natural resources



sunlight



water



soil



minerals



wind



fossil fuel

Unit 6 The Talking Earth



canoe



alligator



swamp



scientist



splash



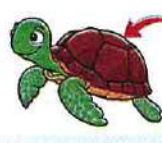
owl



Everglades



The Earth



Shell



National Park

Language Summary

Unit 4 My Community

Prepositions of time

at

- with clock times, mealtimes, and some time phrases:

Ex: – **at** night – **at** 8 p.m. – **at** dinnertime

in

- the day, months, seasons, and years:

Ex: – **in** the morning – **in** winter – **in** April – **in** 2025

on

- with days and dates:

Ex: – **on** Sunday – **on** May 5th – **on** my birthday

Unit 5 Our World, Our Resources

Comparative adjectives

- To make comparative forms with short adjectives (1 syllable), we add **-er/-r/-ier** to the end of the adjective.

Ex: – Today is **colder** than yesterday.

- With most long adjectives (2+ syllables), use “**more/less**” before the adjective and “**than**” after it.

Ex: – My old car is **less** beautiful **than** my new car.

- Some adjectives have irregular comparative forms.

Ex: – good → **better** bad → **worse** little → **less** many/much → **more**

Ex: – His English is better **than** mine.

(A) Listening

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:



1. The New Capital is a new city in Egypt.
a. Administrative b. Village c. Agricultural d. Future
2. It helps reduce the in Cairo.
a. pollution b. homes c. parks d. crowding
3. The city has the tallest building in
a. Egypt b. Asia c. Europe d. Africa
4. The city is designed to be very
a. happy b. green c. smart d. peaceful

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We find mineral resources under the earth.
a. bad b. ugly c. precious d. thirsty
2. A is a route or way for traveling.
a. cargo b. digger c. path d. brick
3. I had a hard time finding a job. I was
a. relaxing b. enjoying c. struggling d. resting

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****fun – hills – bakery – groceries**

I'm Youssef. I live in a big city. I go to the club with my friends. We have ⁽¹⁾ there. My parents go to the supermarket to buy ⁽²⁾ My sister likes going to a coffee shop for coffee. I buy fresh loaves of bread when I'm near my favorite ⁽³⁾ in the neighborhood. I love living in a big city.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Today, we are talking about minerals. Minerals are very important in our daily lives. We can find different minerals under the earth like gold, diamond, copper, and iron. Miners dig deep into the ground to get these minerals. Diamond is a rare mineral. It's more valuable and expensive than gold because it is rare. Gold is soft, shiny, and easy to shape. People use it for jewelry. Iron is super strong. It helps build many things. Minerals take millions of years to form, so we must use them wisely and never waste them.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to
a. iron b. copper c. gold d. diamond
2. We use gold to make
a. jewelry b. clothes c. toys d. tools

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. How do miners get minerals?

.....

4. Why is diamond more valuable and expensive than gold?

.....

5. What's the main idea of the text?

.....

**(C) Writing****5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1. used – Oil – to – fuel. – is – make

.....

2. had – pack – Billie – to – canoe. – her

.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. I eat bread (in) dinnertime.

2. The white car is (most) expensive than the blue one.

7 Punctuate the following:

1. the alligators waited patiently for their food

.....

2. do you like your neighborhood, Soha

.....

8 Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:**“Water”**

- Where can we see water?
 - How do we use water in daily life?
-
-
-
-
-

(A) Listening

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:



1. Egypt has many, like water and minerals.
a. natural resources b. factories c. schools d. palaces
2. The River provides water for farming and drinking.
a. Nile b. Amazon c. Red d. Congo
3. The fertile land along the Nile helps grow
a. people b. animals c. fish d. food
4. We must use our natural resources
a. carelessly b. weakly c. wisely d. badly

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The Iconic Tower is made of strong glass and
a. steel b. road c. energy d. water
2. I always go to this bakery to buy some fresh
a. oranges b. lemons c. meat d. loaves
3. On my last trip, I rode a small in the sea.
a. train b. plane c. canoe d. car

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****removed – path – thick – matters**

Last night, I read a story. It was about a large train. It was powerful. One day, it got stuck in ⁽¹⁾ mud. Some big machines tried to help it, but they all failed. A small digger helped and ⁽²⁾ the mud. The train was free. The train learned that it doesn't matter how big or small things are, what ⁽³⁾ is that you use what you have to do good.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

The New Administrative Capital is a new city in Egypt. It is 45 km east of Cairo. It helps reduce Cairo's crowding. It has an airport, government offices, homes, and green areas everywhere. The city has modern technology, tall buildings, and the Iconic Tower. It's the tallest tower in Africa. It's 385 meters tall with 80 floors. From the top, people can see the whole city. People in the New Administrative Capital can find great jobs and have a peaceful life.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The text is about a new in Egypt.
a. palace b. city c. village d. tower
2. People in the New Administrative Capital can find great
a. gardens b. jobs c. schools d. malls

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. How far is the New Administrative Capital from Cairo?

.....

4. How high is the Iconic Tower?

.....

5. What can people see from the top of the Iconic Tower?

.....

**(C) Writing****5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1. keep – Farmers – cows – in – can – the barns.

2. is – Gold – shape. – easy – and – soft – to

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. I think swimming is (good) than running.

2. We will play the match (at) September 26th.

7 Punctuate the following:

1. the village becomes quiet at night

2. laila is taller than her friend Sara

8 Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

“Your neighborhood”

(go – relaxing)

(A) Listening



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The Nile River is the most important resource in Egypt.
 a. water b. gas c. oil d. mineral
2. Water from the Nile River is used for
 a. reading b. farming c. writing d. drawing
3. The land along the Nile helps grow food.
 a. dead b. hungry c. fertile d. big
4. The Nile River is a to the Egyptian people.
 a. treasure b. trash c. jewel d. resource

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We can find water in
 a. gold b. gas c. plastic d. sweat
2. Mona is very She didn't do well in the exams.
 a. happy b. disappointed c. nice d. careful
3. We always meet in the city's main
 a. barn b. square c. river d. star

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:**

cottage – fields – fresh – center

My name is Lara. I live in a small village with my family. We live in a ⁽¹⁾
The village has green fields and tall trees. I love living in a village because every
morning, I hear birds singing, and the air is ⁽²⁾ Everything feels calm
in the village. Every night, I walk near the ⁽³⁾ and look at the stars.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Once upon a time, there was a giant plane in an airport. It was proud of its speed and size. Nearby, at a small airport, there was a small digger. One day, the plane landed and got stuck in thick mud. Big machines came to help, but they couldn't. The small digger offered to help, but the other big machines laughed. The small digger started to dig around the plane and remove the mud. The giant plane was free. It thanked the digger.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The underlined word "thick" is the opposite of
a. fat b. big c. tall d. thin
2. When the giant plane was, it thanked the small digger.
a. proud b. stuck c. free d. small

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. How did the small digger help the giant plane?
.....

4. Who failed to help the giant plane?
.....

5. Summarize the text in one sentence.
.....

**(C) Writing****5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1. Iconic – is – The – Tower – high. – 385 meters

.....

2. survive – in – Billie – struggled – the Everglades. – to

.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. Amina is (tall) than Omar.

2. I traveled to Aswan (on) 2021.

7 Punctuate the following:

1. we grow cotton wheat, and fruits

.....

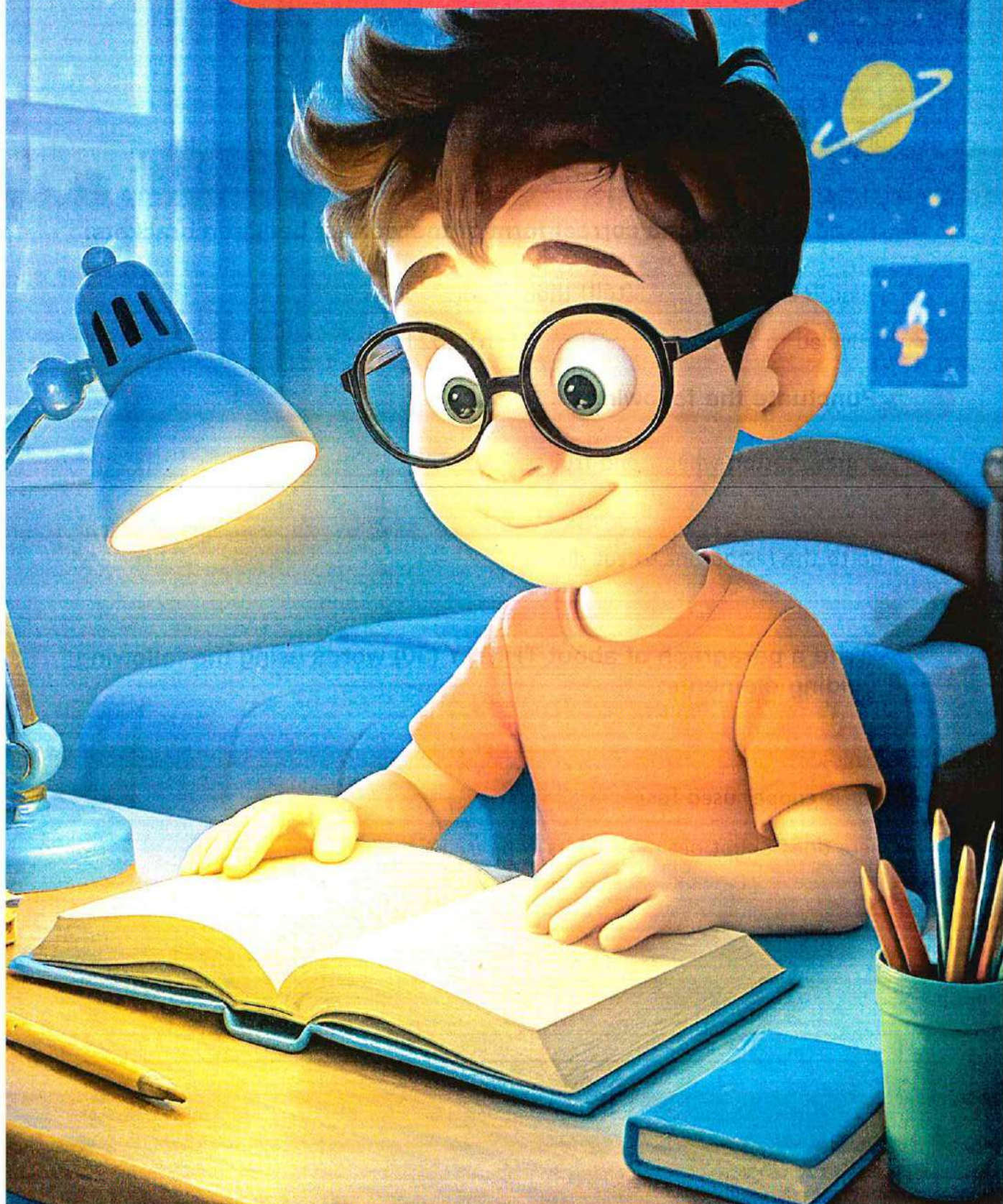
2. i go to the restaurant to eat dinner

.....

8 Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:**“Copper”**

- What is copper used for?
 - Where does Egypt get most of its copper?
-
-
-
-
-

Final Tests



Test

1

(A) Listening



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- Children go to the
a. restaurant b. club c. bakery d. park
- Families eat meals at the
a. clubs b. bakeries c. restaurants d. coffee shops
- People buy fresh from the bakery.
a. coffee b. bread c. tea d. meals
- Friends usually meet at the
a. bakery b. club c. coffee shop d. school

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- There was a last week and it burned the forest.
a. flood b. heat wave c. wildfire d. sandstorm
- Sunlight, water, and fossil fuel are natural
a. resources b. foods c. drinks d. places
- Rasha went to because she was feeling very sick.
a. farm b. park c. hospital d. club

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****toothpaste – regularly – healthy – drink**

To stay healthy, you should wash your hands before and after eating. Eat fruits and vegetables ⁽¹⁾ to keep your body strong. It's also important to ⁽²⁾ enough water every day. You need to exercise every day and sleep early. Don't forget to brush your teeth every day using ⁽³⁾ to keep them clean and healthy.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Water is very important. We can find it in rivers, lakes, and clouds. We use it to drink, wash, and cook. Plants need water to grow. Animals look for water to stay alive. Sometimes, water is quiet, like in a lake. Other times, it is fast, like in a river. Water can be rain or ice. It changes and moves all the time. It doesn't stop. Without water, people, plants, and animals cannot live.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. People use water to food and wash things.
 a. play b. cook c. paint d. draw
2. Water is fast when it is in a
 a. cloud b. lake c. river d. bottle

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. Where can we find water?

.....

4. What do animals do with water?

.....

5. Summarize the text in one sentence.

.....

**(C) Writing****5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1. important – a – play – Pharmacists – role. – very

.....

2. fish – the Nile – in – The small – colorful. – are

.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. The museum opens (on) 10 a.m.

2. He (eats often) chocolate after school.

7 Punctuate the following:

1. everyone admired the big ship

.....

2. do you have any rice

.....

8 Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:**“My healthy body”**

- What sports do you play?
 - What healthy foods do you eat?
-
-
-

Test

2

(A) Listening

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:



1. Small fish eat
a. birds b. water weeds c. crocodiles d. insects
2. Crocodiles are hunters.
a. weak b. small c. strong d. slow
3. The Nile is important for
a. farming b. skiing c. driving d. flying
4. We must the river.
a. harm b. live c. eat d. protect

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Fresh fruits give us important
a. vitamins b. sugar c. salt d. oil
2. Gold is a valuable in Egypt.
a. mineral b. sport c. game d. toy
3. The is a deep hole dug in the ground to find water.
a. pond b. well c. river d. lake

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****fields – barns – restaurant – cottages**

Life in a village is peaceful and simple. People live in cozy ⁽¹⁾ surrounded by green ⁽²⁾ and fresh air. Farmers keep their animals in ⁽³⁾ to protect them from the weather. The community center is a fun place for everyone to gather. At night, the village is quiet.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Healthcare workers are very important. Doctors, nurses, and pharmacists help people every day. Doctors check sick people and give them the right medicine. Nurses take care of patients in hospitals. Pharmacists give medicine to people and explain how to take it. They all work hard to help others. Sometimes they work at night or during holidays. They are kind and helpful. Without them, people will not get better quickly. It's important to thank them for their help and care.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Pharmacists give to people.

- a. books b. drinks c. food d. medicine

2. The underlined pronoun "they" refers to the

- a. schools b. patients
c. healthcare workers d. holidays

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. What do doctors do?

.....

4. Why are healthcare workers important?

.....

5. Summarize the text in one sentence.

.....

**(C) Writing****5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1. always – exercises – stay – to – healthy. – Ali

.....

2. a – heart – muscle. – The – strong – is

.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. There (isn't) any water in the pond last summer.

2. The new building is (tall) than the old one.

7 Punctuate the following:

1. where do we play sports

.....

2. the weather became extremely hot

.....

8 Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

“Mineral resources”

(the earth – strong)

.....

.....

.....

Test

3

(A) Listening



Play Audio

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A strong covered the streets and damaged homes.
a. rain b. flood c. snow d. wind
2. It was hard to see because of a
a. wildfire b. thunderstorm c. sandstorm d. heavy rain
3. During the heat wave, the weather stayed very for days.
a. windy b. cool c. hot d. rainy
4. Farmers worried about their
a. animals b. health c. houses d. crops

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The doctor advised me to eat healthy food to keep my body
a. stressed b. damaged c. fit d. scared
2. Crocodiles large animals in or near the water.
a. play b. hunt c. drink d. swim
3. Iron and copper are examples of valuable found under the earth.
a. fossil fuels b. minerals c. cotton d. soil

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****bent – branches – crowns – selfish**

Tom loved an apple tree and used it every day. He made ⁽¹⁾ from its leaves and ate its fruit. But he never gave the tree food or water. When he came back after years, the tree looked weak. Its ⁽²⁾ were dry, and it had no leaves. Tom felt bad. He knew he was ⁽³⁾ and wanted to help the tree again.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

The heart is an amazing organ, about the size of your fist. Its main job is to pump blood to all body parts. Blood carries oxygen and important nutrients to every cell. It also takes away waste. The heart is a strong muscle that works all the time. To keep your heart healthy, eat healthy food, get enough sleep, and drink a lot of water. Regular exercise also helps your heart pump blood better. A healthy heart means a healthy life.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The main idea of this text is about the

a. ways to exercise regularly	b. importance of healthy food
c. functions and care of the heart	d. location of the heart
2. The blood takes away from the body.

a. oxygen	b. nutrients
c. water	d. waste

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. How big is the heart?

.....

4. What is the heart's main job?

.....

5. Write two ways to keep your heart healthy.

.....

**(C) Writing****5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1. last – visited – weekend. – the – They – zoo

.....

2. best. – bread – is – Their – the

.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. Do you have (some) pens I can borrow?

2. Copper is (that) cheaper gold.

7 Punctuate the following:

1. why is it important to play sports

.....

2. she watched the animals closely

.....

Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

8

“Life in my village”

(hills – friendly)

.....

.....

.....

Test

4

(A) Listening

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:



1. Doing sports helps our and mind.
a. clothes b. food c. body d. heart
2. Football gives us more to play.
a. homework b. energy c. time d. water
3. If we feel tired, we should eat before exercising.
a. meat b. chips c. fruit d. sweets
4. Swimming helps us better.
a. sleep b. read c. run d. breathe

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. He shows interest for his dog. He for it.
a. gives b. supports c. cares d. makes
2. I sit and read in the at school.
a. square b. library c. kitchen d. mall
3. The boy rested in the tree's
a. food b. shade c. fruit d. flyer

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****fry – pasta – sauce – crunchy**

Koshari is a popular Egyptian dish. We eat it at home, or at restaurants. It has rice, lentils, and ⁽¹⁾ People cook pasta in one pot and lentils in another. They also ⁽²⁾ onions until they become crispy. A spicy tomato ⁽³⁾ is poured on top. The meal is cheap, tasty, and easy to make at home.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Fady is a paramedic who helps people in emergencies. When someone is hurt, he arrives quickly in an ambulance. He makes sure he responds quickly and on the spot. Sometimes, Fady takes patients to the hospital to get more care. His job is very important because he helps people before they see the doctor. Paramedics like Fady save lives by acting fast. They work hard every day to keep people healthy. Fady feels proud to help others in need.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Fady works as a/an
a. pharmacist b. paramedic c. dentist d. engineer
2. He makes sure he quickly and on the spot.
a. responds b. checks c. encourages d. treats

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. What does Fady do when someone is hurt?

.....

4. Why is Fady's job important?

.....

5. How does Fady save lives?

.....

**(C) Writing****5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1. strong – is – Copper – metal. – a

.....

2. TV – used – day. – I – watch – to – all

.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. I saw (some) apple on the table.

2. My mom (cook) very tasty food yesterday.

7 Punctuate the following:

1. tom traveled to another place

.....

2. the New Administrative Capital is in egypt.

.....

Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

8

"The heart"

(organ – pump)

.....

.....

.....

Test 5

(A) Listening



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. People use water to

- a. sleep b. drink c. build d. drive

2. Animals look for water in

- a. lakes b. trees c. farms d. homes

3. Plants grow better with

- a. air b. oil c. water d. juice

4. We must water.

- a. waste b. boil c. protect d. catch

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Dakka is made with vinegar and

- a. garlic b. fish c. rice d. bread

2. Plants grow well in soil.

- a. dead b. cold c. dry d. fertile

3. The tower is 385 high and very modern.

- a. meters b. bricks c. windows d. blocks

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****increase – lungs – stress – energy**

Sports are important for our bodies. Football makes our muscles strong. Swimming helps our ⁽¹⁾ work better. Sports give us ⁽²⁾ and help us sleep well. Exercise also reduces ⁽³⁾ and makes us feel happy. That's why I decided to play sports more. Sports improve both our physical and mental health every day.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

The desert is a dry and hot place, but many animals can live there. Snakes hunt and eat small animals like lizards or rats. Camels survive by eating plants that keep them healthy. Lizards get their energy from eating insects. Some desert animals hide under rocks during the day to stay cool. At night, owls and other animals come out when the air is cooler. Every animal has a special job in the desert. Together, they help keep the environment balanced and support life in this difficult place.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The underlined word "survive" means to
 a. die b. protect c. hide d. stay alive
2. Lizards get their energy from eating
 a. insects b. rats c. camels d. snakes

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. How do snakes live in the desert?

4. Why do owls and other animals come out at night?

5. Summarize the text in one sentence.

**(C) Writing****5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1. the tree. – care – to – Tom – for – started

.....

2. was – damaged. – My – house – uncle's

.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. I didn't eat (some) vegetables today.

2. We (never) go to school early. We arrive on time.

7 Punctuate the following:

1. sadly, many trees burned down

.....

2. his sister's birthday is on may 17th.

.....

Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

8**"Sandstorms"**

- What happens in sandstorms?
 - How can we stay safe during them?
-
-
-

Test

6

(A) Listening

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:



1. The heart is one of the most important of our bodies.

- a. bones b. lungs c. sports d. organs

2. Blood carries and nutrients to every cell.

- a. water b. air c. oxygen d. sleep

3. Blood vessels are like small

- a. roads b. wires c. tubes d. bones

4. To keep the heart strong, we should eat food.

- a. fast b. junk c. healthy d. bad

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. To leap is to high and far in one big movement.

- a. swim b. catch c. jump d. share

2. Exercising regularly reduces

- a. water b. fruit c. stress d. walking

3. The big ship got in the mud.

- a. stuck b. clean c. proud d. fast

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****kindness – whisper – clouds – clap**

Nora looked out her window and saw that the clouds were upside down. She was worried about her flowers. Then, she remembered what her grandma said—a gentle ⁽¹⁾ could fix things. So, she opened the window and spoke kindly. The clouds began to flip. Nora saw the bright sky again and started to ⁽²⁾ her hands with joy. She learned that ⁽³⁾ can solve big problems.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Egypt has many natural resources that help us every day. The Nile River provides water for farming and drinking. Our land is fertile, so we grow cotton, wheat, and fruit. We also have minerals like gold, copper, and iron. These are used to make jewelry, tools, and buildings. Oil and natural gas are used to make fuel and electricity. Some resources are non-renewable, so we must use them wisely. Protecting our resources helps our country grow and keeps our world safe.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Oil and natural gas are used to make and electricity.
a. fruits b. food c. fuel d. tools
2. We should protect our to help our country grow.
a. resources b. libraries c. supermarkets d. schools

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. What kinds of crops do we grow in Egypt?

4. What do we use minerals like gold and copper for?

5. Summarize the text in one sentence.

(C) Writing

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. of – pond – is – water. – an area – A

2. Native American – was – Billie Wind – girl. – a young

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. She always carries (a) umbrella.

2. She (writes) a postcard last week.

7 Punctuate the following:

1. What other treasures does egypt have

2. my family's habits changed, too

8 Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

"Your favorite Egyptian food"

(Koshari – boil)

(A) Listening



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Doctors people.

- a. give b. check c. make d. work

2. Nurses give patients care and

- a. food b. support c. clothes d. toys

3. Pharmacists give people

- a. sweets b. drinks c. papers d. medicine

4. Paramedics take people to

- a. museums b. shops c. schools d. hospitals

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We use to make clothes in Egypt.

- a. soil b. cotton c. iron d. copper

2. A is a storm with lightning and heavy rain.

- a. flood b. drought c. thunderstorm d. sandstorm

3. Some birds build their nests on the of trees.

- a. shades b. branches c. roots d. trunks

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****ship – digger – mud – stuck**

A big ship got stuck in the mud near the shore. Many machines tried to help but couldn't. A small ⁽¹⁾ said he could help. Everyone laughed, but he worked hard. He cleared the ⁽²⁾ and helped the ⁽³⁾ move again. His work made a big difference.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Egypt is building a new smart city with green spaces and modern buildings. One of these buildings is the Iconic Tower. There's a modern library with places to read and study. The city uses modern technology to manage roads and energy. People will take fast buses and trains. Smart buildings will use clean energy. There are many new homes and offices. People will live, work, and relax in this beautiful city. It's a proud part of Egypt's future.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The city uses technology to manage roads.
a. old b. ancient c. modern d. small
2. The underlined word "relax" means to
a. swim b. live c. ride d. rest

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. What can people do in the library?

.....

4. How will people move around the city?

.....

5. Summarize the text in one sentence.

.....

**(C) Writing****5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1. often – clock. – around – Nurses – the – work

.....

2. What – someone – strong? – makes – healthy – and

.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. I think your car is (good) than my car.

2. We didn't (sees) a crocodile in the river.

7 Punctuate the following:

1. put the rice in a bowl

.....

2. the big machines stared at me

.....

8 Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

“Places in your neighborhood”

(restaurant – bakery)

.....

.....

.....

Test

8

(A) Listening



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We boil in water.

- a. tomatoes b. garlic c. lentils d. onions

2. We fry onions until they are

- a. soft b. burned c. crispy d. yellow

3. To make the red, we fry garlic and add tomato sauce.

- a. soup b. salad c. sauce d. rice

4. We put the sauce and onions on

- a. table b. top c. plate d. pasta

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The land became when the Nile didn't flood.

- a. cold b. dark c. dry d. safe

2. The was full of people shopping.

- a. supermarket b. barn c. pond d. school

3. is a gas we breathe.

- a. Oxygen b. Iron c. Carbon dioxide d. Light

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****field – animals – barn – cottage**

My uncle lives in a small cottage in the village. Behind his house, there is a ⁽¹⁾ where he grows crops. He keeps cows and chickens in the ⁽²⁾ I help him feed the ⁽³⁾ every morning. I love the fresh air and the quiet life in the village.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Gold is a shiny yellow metal. People find it deep under the ground. They use it to make crowns, rings, and coins. Kings and queens wear gold to look rich and strong. Gold is soft, so people can shape it easily. It does not break or change color. Many people like gold because it is beautiful and special. They keep it in banks or wear it as jewelry. Gold is not just a metal. It shows power, beauty, and value in many places around the world.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The text is about
a. water b. iron c. copper d. gold
2. Gold doesn't change
a. ground b. sleep c. color d. coin

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. Where do people find gold?

.....

4. Why do kings and queens wear gold?

.....

5. What does gold show in many places around the world?

.....

**(C) Writing****5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1. daily – Brush – toothpaste. – your – with – teeth

.....

2. a tasty – meal. – Koshari – is – Egyptian – traditional

.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. I read a book (at) the afternoon.

2. Is there (some) milk in the fridge?

7 Punctuate the following:

1. did you hear about the flood

.....

2. people here can find great jobs

.....

8 Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

"The importance of water"

(bathe – plants)

.....

.....

.....

Test 9

(A) Listening



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Sandstorms brought winds with sand everywhere.
a. hot b. cool c. cold d. freezing
2. People stayed to be safe.
a. outside b. inside c. upstairs d. at school
3. They built strong houses using thick mud
a. wood b. bricks c. stones d. iron
4. The Ancient Egyptians found ways to survive.
a. old b. modern c. smart d. quick

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Exercise helps your heart better.
a. eat b. carry c. pump d. sleep
2. The man cut the tree's to make a boat.
a. crown b. trunk c. roots d. leaves
3. is a soft and shiny metal used for jewelry.
a. Copper b. Iron c. Gold d. Clay

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****vegetables – sweets – early – soda**

Tamer changed his lifestyle. In the past, he drank soda and ate lots of ⁽¹⁾
 Now, he eats ⁽²⁾ and fruit. He also wakes up ⁽³⁾ to exercise and plays football every weekend. These healthy habits make him feel stronger and more active. They give him energy during the day and help him stay happy and well.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Animals in the Nile River help each other. Small fish eat plants and water weeds. Bigger fish eat the small ones. Birds eat insects and fish. Crocodiles eat fish, birds, and even large animals. Every animal plays a role in life in the Nile River. People also depend on the Nile. They get water for homes and farms. If the river is dirty, animals and people will suffer. We all need the Nile to stay healthy. That's why it's important to take care of the Nile River and its animals.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The text talks about the
 a. Pacific Ocean b. Eastern Desert c. Red Sea d. Nile River
2. The opposite of the underlined word "large" is
 a. big b. small c. fast d. slow

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. What do birds eat in the Nile River?

.....

4. What will happen if the river gets dirty?

.....

5. Why is it important to take care of the Nile River?

.....



(C) Writing

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. eats – in – She – an egg – morning. – the

.....

2. work – I – got – away. – right – to

.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. Summer is (**hot**) than winter.

2. The baby (**never is**) quiet at night.

7 Punctuate the following:

1. look at the small fish in the Nile River!

.....

2. were there sandstorms in the past

.....

Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

8

“Staying healthy”

(wash – sleep)

.....

.....

.....

Test 10

(A) Listening

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:



1. Farmers keep animals in
a. houses b. fields c. barns d. shops
2. Barns are usually near
a. schools b. fields c. lakes d. rivers
3. Barns protect animals from
a. toys b. trees c. heat d. snow
4. Barns are but very helpful.
a. new b. big c. simple d. cold

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We use to make bridges and cars.
a. iron b. water c. sand d. paper
2. During the, the plants died because there was no rain.
a. thunderstorm b. drought c. sandstorm d. fog
3. The girl made a paper for her birthday party.
a. window b. crown c. weed d. onion

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****irrigation – fields – canals – floods**

The Ancient Egyptians lived near the Nile. Every year, the floods brought rich soil. When the water was too high, ⁽¹⁾ helped stop damage. In dry years, they used ⁽²⁾ systems to bring water to ⁽³⁾ Their farming ideas helped them grow food, even in hot weather. They were really smart!

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Ali changed his food habits. He didn't use to eat fruits or vegetables. In the past, he liked unhealthy food like chips, burgers, and sweets. But now, he eats more fruits and vegetables every day. He also drinks water instead of soda. His favorite snacks now are apples, bananas, or carrots. These foods are full of vitamins that help him stay healthy. Ali made these changes to take care of his body. He enjoys eating better food now and feels good about the choices he makes.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The text is mainly about Ali and his food
a. hobbies b. sports c. books d. habits
2. Ali's favorite snacks now are and bananas.
a. apples b. soda c. dates d. figs

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. What kind of food did Ali like in the past?

.....

4. What does Ali drink instead of soda?

.....

5. Why are fruits and vegetables good for Ali?

.....

**(C) Writing****5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1. important – sports? – Why – it – is – to play

.....

2. an important – Each – role. – animal – plays

.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. She put (any) salt in the soup.

2. When did you (went) to the club?

7 Punctuate the following:

1. you should show respect for your parents

.....

2. what do we use to make electrical wires

.....

Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words using the following guiding elements:

8

“The New Administrative Capital”

(crowding – Iconic Tower)

.....

.....

.....

Listening Scripts

Lesson (1) Activities

Unit (1)

Page 18

The Nile River is home to many animals. Small fish eat plants in the water, which are called water weeds. Birds fly near the water to find food like insects. Crocodiles hunt fish and birds to survive. The Nile River is important, and people should help protect it for these animals to survive.

Unit (2)

Page 51

Sports help us stay healthy and make our bodies strong. Football makes the heart and muscles stronger. Swimming is also good for the lungs and the whole body. Exercising helps us sleep better and reduces stress, so it's good for our mental health. It also helps us lose weight and makes our bones stronger.

Unit (3)

Page 86

There was a bad flood yesterday. It was very scary. There was too much water on the land. The water covered the streets. Many cars got stuck. The water flooded some houses and stores, too. Many houses were damaged. Some people had to leave their houses for a few days.

Unit (4)

Page 134

Fareed and Kamel talk about their favorite places in their neighborhood. Fareed enjoys going to the club. He also goes to different restaurants every weekend. He likes trying different food. Kamel likes going to the supermarket and picking out groceries. They both love going to the coffee shop because it's relaxing.

Unit (5)

Page 165

Egypt has many natural resources. The Nile River provides water for farming and drinking. Egypt also has oil and natural gas used to make fuel and electricity. Farmers grow cotton and wheat near the Nile. In the desert, there are minerals like gold and iron. These resources help Egypt grow.

Unit Tests

Unit (1)

Page 42

Once, a little boy loved an apple tree. The boy played under the tree's shade. As he grew up, he took her apples, branches, and trunk to make what he needed. One day it became weak. The boy realized he was selfish. He cared for the tree and thanked it.

**Unit (2)****Page 77**

I have a healthy routine that keeps me strong and happy. I wake up early. I exercise every morning. I eat fruits and vegetables. They give me vitamins. I drink a lot of water. I get enough sleep. I play sports. I play football on Saturdays with my friends.

Unit (3)**Page 114**

Once upon a time, there was a bird. It used to drink from a pond. This pond was near the tree where the bird had its nest. The pond always had fresh, cool water. The bird loved the pond very much. The bird used to go to the pond, drink water, and rest under the warm sun.

Unit (4)**Page 156**

My friend lives in the New Administrative Capital in Egypt. It was built in 2015 to reduce crowding in Cairo. The city has modern technology, green spaces, government offices, and the Iconic Tower. The Iconic Tower is made of strong glass and steel. It's a peaceful and smart city.

Unit (5)**Page 191**

Under the earth, we find precious mineral resources. We use them in our daily lives. Gold is used to make jewelry because it is shiny and easy to shape. Iron is strong and used in buildings and cars. Copper is good for wires and pipes. Minerals help us live better.

Unit (6)**Page 206**

Billie Wind, a Native American girl from Florida, didn't believe the Earth could "talk". Her tribe sent her into the Everglades alone. She struggled but learned to survive by watching animals and how they survived. She returned with wisdom, ready to protect the land and teach others to respect nature.

Al-Azhar Practice**Unit (1)****Page 45**

There are many animals that live in the desert. These animals are smart and strong. They know how to survive the hard life in the desert.

Unit (2)**Page 80**

Healthcare workers help people. Doctors treat patients using their knowledge. Nurses give care and support to patients. Paramedics take patients to hospitals.

Unit (3)**Page 117**

In a heat wave, the temperature is dangerously high for days. It becomes very hot. When there's a heat wave, I have cool drinks.

Unit (4)**Page 159**

My village is small and quiet. It has many cottages to live in. There is a big barn, too. The barn has chickens, sheep, and ducks.

**Unit (5) Page 194**

Water is a very important natural resource. We use water at home for cooking and watering plants. We get water from rain, rivers, and lakes.

Reviews (1&2)**Review (1) – Test (1) Page 121**

Ancient Egypt had floods, droughts, and sandstorms. Floods helped crops grow, but sometimes they were too strong and damaged farms. During droughts, the Ancient Egyptians used an irrigation system to water their fields. In sandstorms, they stayed inside to stay safe. They built their homes with thick mud bricks to protect themselves from the wind and sand.

Review (1) – Test (2) Page 124

The heart is one of the most important organs of our body. The heart is a strong muscle. It pumps blood with oxygen and nutrients to all parts of the body. It is about the size of your fist. To keep it healthy, eat good food, sleep well, and drink a lot of water. A healthy heart means a healthy life.

Review (1) – Test (3) Page 127

Koshari is a yummy Egyptian food. It has different ingredients mixed in one bowl. It has rice, pasta, lentils, red sauce, chickpeas

and crispy onions on top. People use sauces like spicy tomato sauce or Dakka to add more flavor. Koshari is very easy to make. Many Egyptians love it so much.

Review (2) – Test (1) Page 211

The New Administrative Capital is a new city in Egypt. It has modern technology, green areas, and tall buildings. It helps reduce the crowding in Cairo. The city has the tallest building in Africa and a new airport. The city is designed to be very smart. People in the city can find great jobs and have a peaceful life.

Review (2) – Test (2) Page 214

Egypt has many natural resources like water, oil, natural gas, and minerals. The Nile River provides water for farming and drinking. The fertile land along the Nile helps grow food. Oil and gas make fuel and electricity. Egypt also has gold and iron. These resources are very important, so we must use them wisely.

Review (2) – Test (3) Page 217

Natural resources, like water, help us in our daily lives. The Nile River is the most important water resource in Egypt. Water from the Nile River is used for drinking and farming. The fertile land along the Nile in the Delta region helps us grow food. The Nile River is a treasure to the Egyptian people.



Final Tests

Test (1) Page 221

Life in our community is full of activities. Every morning, children go to the club to play sports. At lunchtime, families enjoy meals at local restaurants. In the afternoon, some people visit the bakery for fresh bread. The coffee shop is busy with friends meeting. Everyone loves going to the theme park on weekends.

Test (2) Page 224

The Nile River is very important for Egypt. Many animals live in and near the river. Small fish eat water weeds, while birds eat insects and small fish. Crocodiles are strong hunters that catch large animals. People need the river for water and farming. We must protect our river.

Test (3) Page 227

Last week, our town faced extreme weather. A strong flood covered the streets and damaged homes. After that, a sandstorm made it hard to see. Then, a heat wave came, and the weather stayed very hot for days. People felt tired, and farmers worried about their crops. It was a very hard week.

Test (4) Page 230

Doing sports is good for our body and mind. It makes our muscles stronger and helps us feel happy. Swimming helps us breathe better, and football gives us more energy. If we feel tired, eating fruit before exercising is a great idea. Healthy habits keep us active and fit.

Test (5) Page 233

Water is important for all life. People drink it, clean with it, and cook food. Animals look for it in rivers. Plants grow better with water. Water is part of clouds, oceans, and even sweat. Without water, life stops. We must protect water around us.

Test (6) Page 236

The heart is one of the most important organs of our bodies. It pumps blood to all parts of our body. Blood carries oxygen and nutrients to every cell. Blood moves through tubes called blood vessels. To keep our heart strong, we should eat healthy food, sleep well, and drink water.

Test (7) Page 239

Doctors check people and diagnose diseases. Nurses give patients care and support. Pharmacists give medicine and explain how to use it. Paramedics take people to hospitals. They help in emergencies. All these healthcare workers keep us healthy in our community. We should all thank them.

**Test (8)**

Page 242

Koshari is a popular dish in Egypt. First, we cook rice and pasta. Then, we boil lentils in water. We cut onions and fry them until crispy. To make the red sauce, we fry garlic and add tomato sauce, vinegar, and spices. At the end, we mix everything and put the sauce and onions on top.

Test (9)

Page 245

Sandstorms were strong in Ancient Egypt. They brought hot winds with sand everywhere. People couldn't see or breathe well. They stayed inside to be safe. They built strong houses using thick mud bricks. The Ancient Egyptians didn't have modern machines, but they found smart ways to survive.

Test (10)

Page 248

In villages, farmers keep animals in barns. They have cows, sheep, and chickens. Barns are usually near fields, so it's easy to feed the animals. Every day, people clean the barns and give food to their animals. Barns protect animals from heat and rain. They are simple but help farmers take care of their animals.